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- Lindbergh
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- Constellation

- Mayflower
- Paris-Rome Exhibits
- Coins
- Fellowship
- Horses

Anatomy

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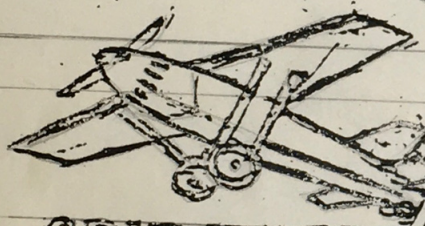
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→ Anatomy

LINDBERGH

CHARLES A. LINDBERGH.

1927



SPIRIT OF
ST. LOUIS

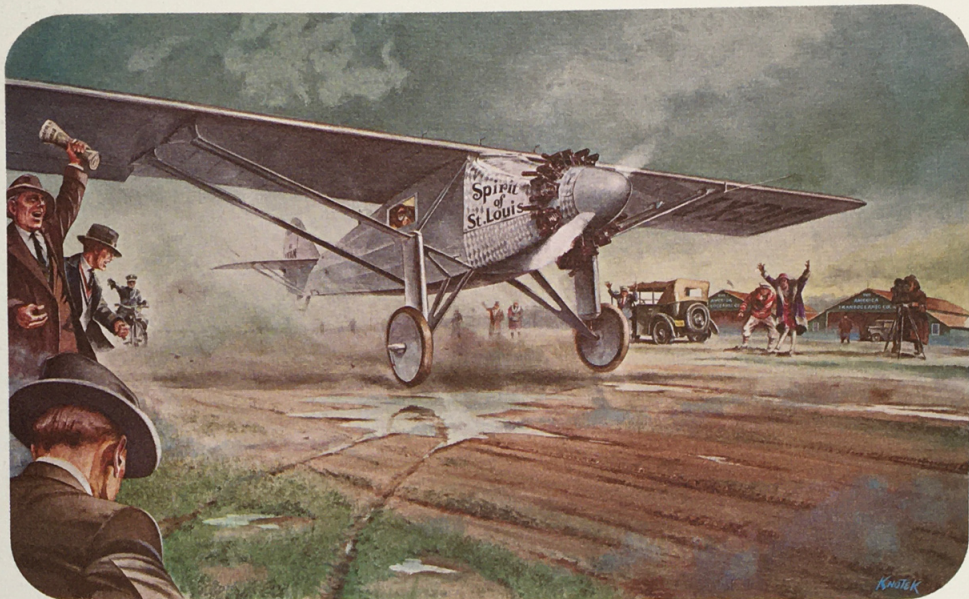
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DESIGN 9







Commemorative Program

CHARLES A. LINDBERGH

50th Anniversary Solo Transatlantic Flight
from Roosevelt Field, Nassau County, New York
and

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE CEREMONY

Commemorative Stamp

May 20, 1977

50th Anniversary

OFFICIAL
FIRST DAY
OF ISSUE




Charles A. Lindbergh

FIRST NON-STOP FLIGHT ACROSS THE
ATLANTIC FROM N.Y. TO PARIS, MAY 20, 1927

Official Cover

FRIENDS OF THE NASSAU COUNTY MUSEUM
AIR AND SPACE COMMITTEE

 *Long Island "Cradle of Aviation"*



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



Commercial Aviation



**50th ANNIVERSARY SOLO
TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT
THE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP**

On the foggy morning of May 20, 1927, Charles A. Lindbergh took off from Roosevelt Field for Europe in the *Spirit of St. Louis*. Thirty-three hours and 29½ minutes later, he landed at Le Bourget Field near Paris, thus completing the first non-stop solo flight over the Atlantic Ocean. This commemorative stamp marks the 50th anniversary of this epic event in aviation history. Noted aviation artist Bob Cunningham's design depicts the *Spirit of St. Louis* low over the ocean in the ninth hour of the flight.

Program

May 20, 1977, 11:00 a.m.

Eisenhower Park, East Meadow

MUSICAL PRELUDE.....	Garden City High School Band Don R. Chadderdon, <i>Director</i>
FLYBY: Nassau's	
SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS.....	<i>Spirit of St. Louis pilots:</i> Frederick Rowley James T. Pyle
PRESIDING.....	George C. Dade, <i>Chairman</i> <i>Air and Space Committee</i> <i>Friends of the Nassau County Museum</i>
PRESENTATION OF COLORS....	1st Marine Corps District Color Guard <i>United States Marine Corps, Garden City</i>
NATIONAL ANTHEM.....	Garden City High School Band
INVOCATION.....	The Very Rev. Harold F. Lemoine, <i>Dean</i> <i>Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City</i>
WELCOME.....	Ralph G. Caso <i>Nassau County Executive</i>
INTRODUCTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.....	George C. Dade
HISTORICAL REMINISCENCES	ROOSEVELT FIELD, MAY 20, 1927 ... John E. Frogge <i>Nassau's newsman emeritus</i> <i>and other eyewitnesses</i>
AEROSPACE TODAY.....	Michael Pelehach <i>Senior Vice President</i> <i>Grumman Aerospace Corporation</i>
REMARKS.....	Reeve Lindbergh Brown <i>Representing the Lindbergh family</i>
"LUCKY LINDY".....	Ray Heatherton <i>Long Island's unofficial mayor</i>
THE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP.....	Ruth Schill Dobrescu, <i>Co-chairman</i> <i>Commemorative Stamp Committee</i> <i>Friends of the Nassau County Museum</i>
INTRODUCTION OF DEPUTY POSTMASTER GENERAL.....	Frank M. Sommerkamp <i>Regional Postmaster General</i> <i>Northeast Region</i>
ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION OF ALBUMS....	William F. Bolger <i>Deputy Postmaster General</i>
BENEDICTION.....	The Most Rev. Vincent J. Baldwin, <i>Auxiliary Bishop of Rockville Centre</i> <i>Pastor, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic</i> <i>Church, Garden City</i>
MUSICAL SELECTIONS.....	Garden City High School Band

THE SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS

In commemoration of the anniversary of Lindbergh's flight, one of the major achievements in Nassau County's role as the "cradle of American aviation," an educational exhibition "Lindbergh—Flight to the Future" is being prepared by the Nassau County Museum. The exhibition will feature an original 1927 Ryan B-1 Brougham which was used in the film *The Spirit of St. Louis*. An exact duplicate of the original *Spirit*, this aircraft will provide a lasting memorial of that historic moment recorded by Lindbergh as he left the ground at Roosevelt Field, "I let the wheels touch once more—lightly, a last bow to earth, a gesture of humility before it . . ."

sponsored by

The United States Postal Service
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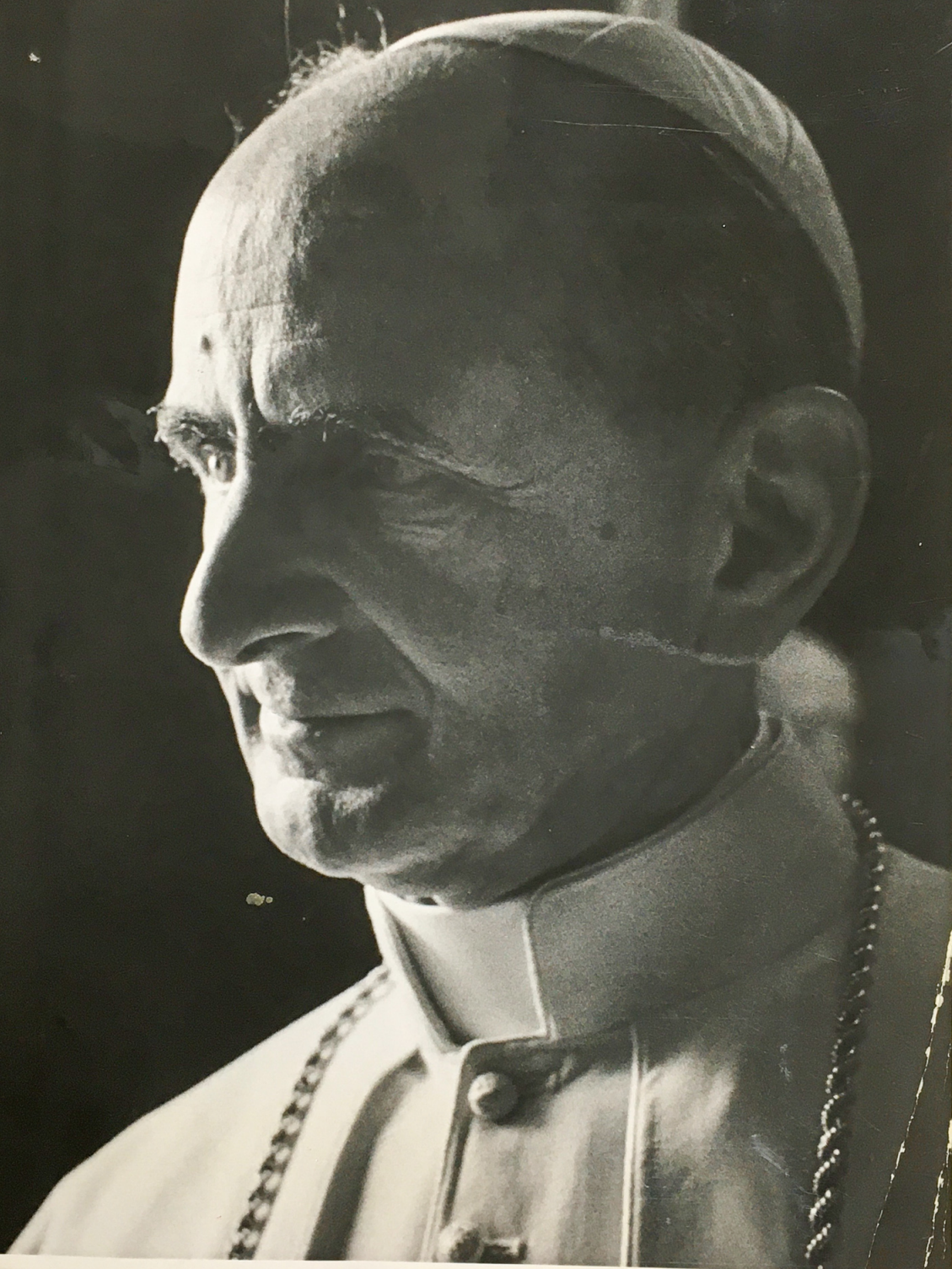
an official program of the
Nassau County American Revolution Bicentennial Advisory Commission

Cover illustration: "The Second Bounce" by Charles Knotek.
Limited edition commemorative art print available from
Friends of the Nassau County Museum, Syosset, New York 11791.

POPE PAUL VI







B

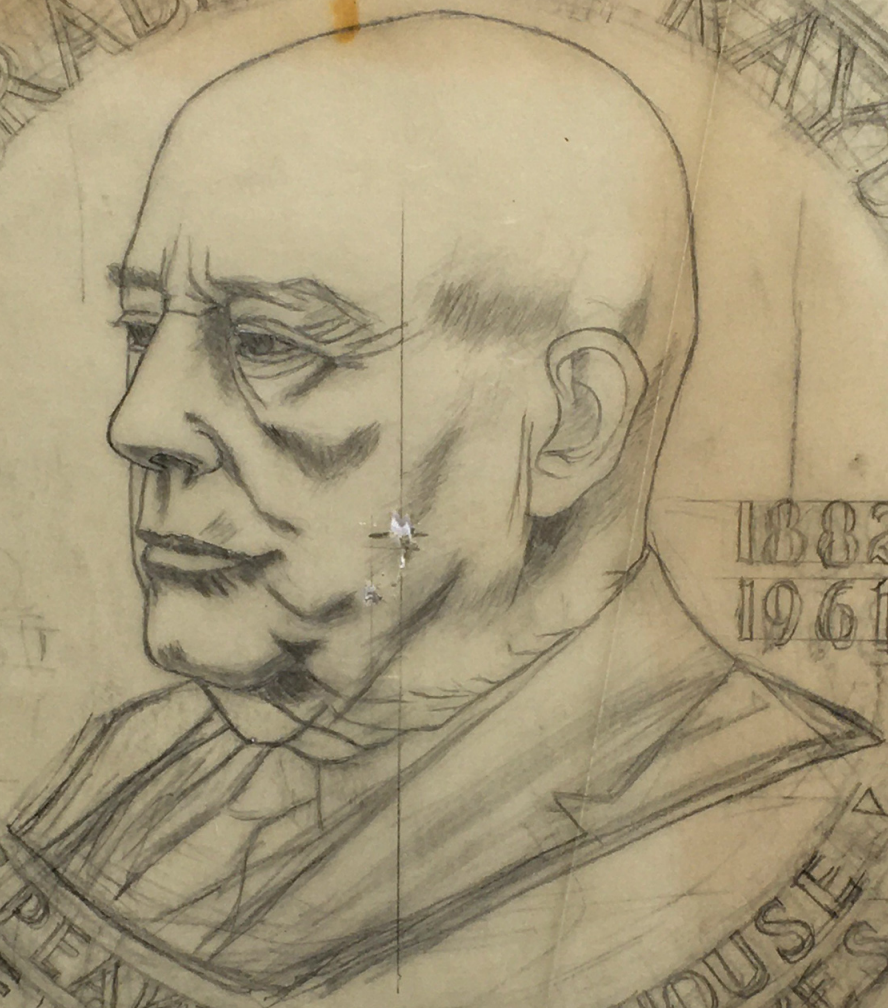
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TONY SPINA

AUG 11 1964

JUN 11 1964

SAM RANBURN

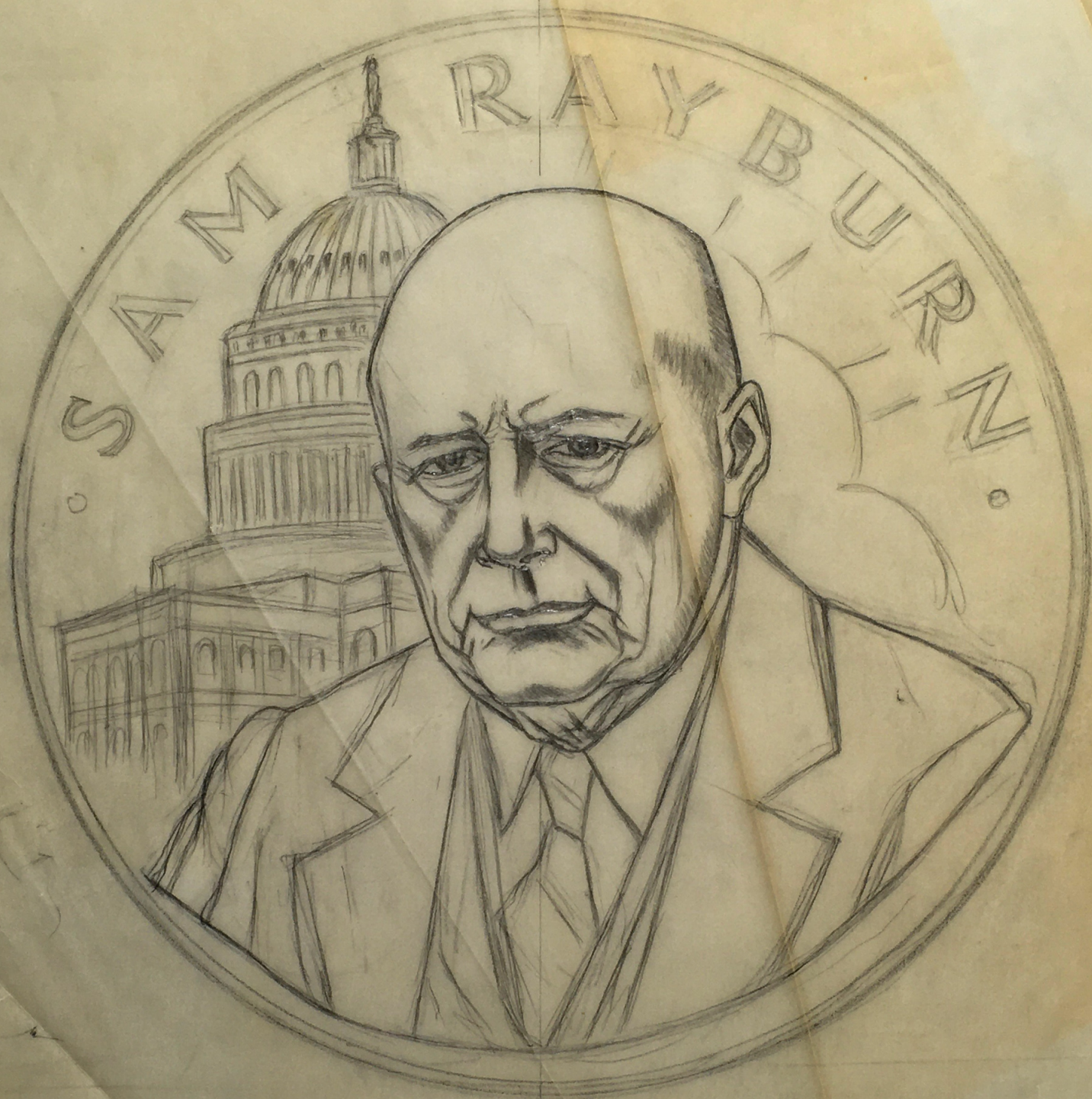
HONORABLE SAM RAYBURN

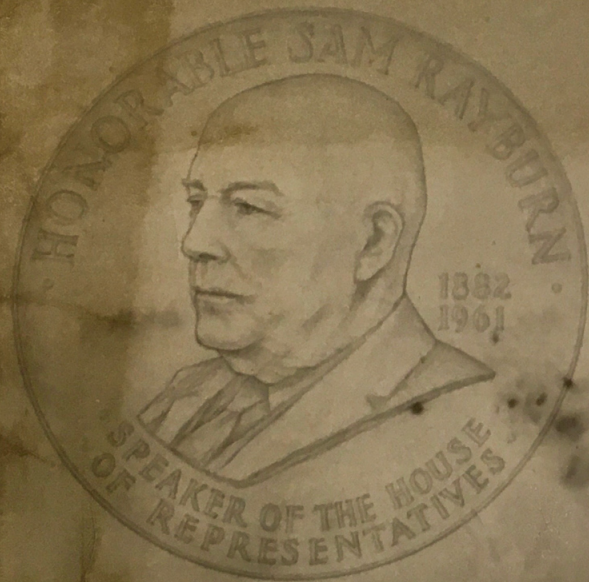


1882

1961

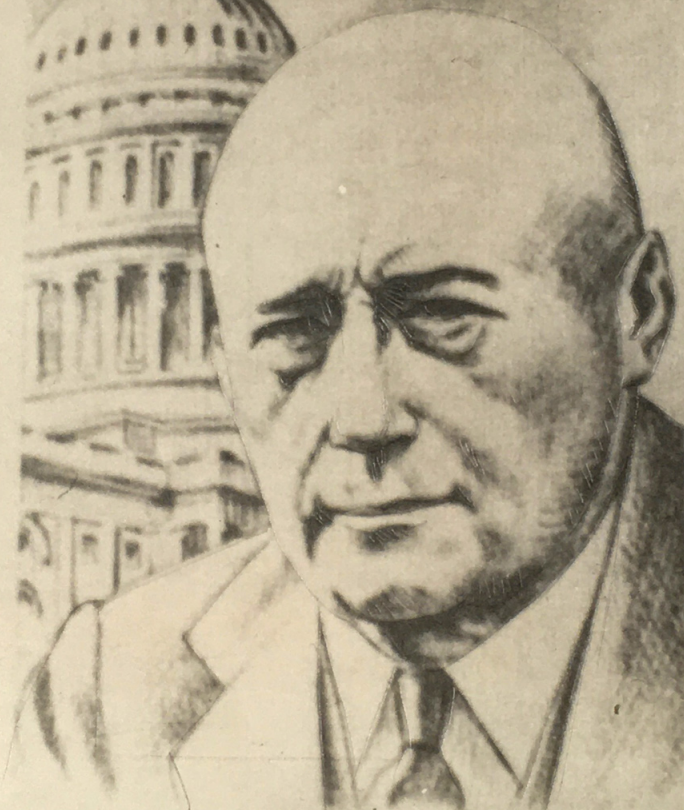
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES





4¢

U.S. POSTAGE



SAM RAYBURN



SAM RAYBURN

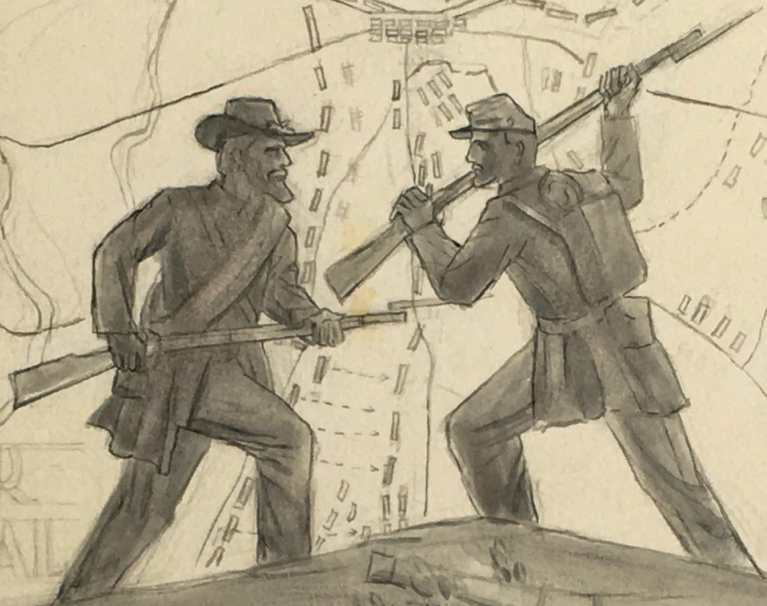
1882
1961

UNIFORMS

GETTYSBURG

1
8
6
3

1
9
6
3



CIVIL WAR
CENTENNIAL

5¢

UNITED STATES POSTAGE



2ND U.S. CAVALRY

A regular U.S. Army unit, it dressed in overcoat with cape, carried saber, repeating carbine, pistol.



IRON BRIGADE DRUMMER

6th Wisconsin Volunteer musician in a French-inspired uniform drummed signal to form charges.



MEAGHER'S ZOUAVES

Company K of the 69th New York State Militia, in war's early days, wore elaborate shirt, baggy pants.



REBEL'S WORN-OUT GARB

Never so well equipped as his northern foe, the southern rebel by 1863 usually wore a uniform that was wearing out and that his government could not readily replace. Union clothing was so superior that a Confederate would strip the Union dead whenever he could to supplement his own. There was little standardization in what the Confederate troops wore since some of the uniforms were supplied by the states, others by the Confederate



VIRGINIA CAVALRY

The 1st Virginia Cavalry, part of Lee's "eyes," kept their hair long, carried their supplies in saddle bags.



TIGER RIFLES

Louisiana Tiger Battalion, mostly Irish, had imitation Zouave uniform given by New Orleans patrons.



LA GRANGE GUARD

La Grange Light Guard of Georgia wore pre-Civil War uniform with state seal on belt, U.S. blue cap.

government. This private wears a stouchn felt hat, a jacket made of coarse wool or cotton. Some of his buttons are missing, though, unlike most Rebels who had only wooden or lead buttons, his are brass. The Confederacy issued some blankets but the one he carries is more likely from his home.

The cartridge box on his right hip is similar to a Yankee's. Cap box next to it is British-made. His musket, made in Richmond, is almost an exact duplicate of the Yankee Springfield model. His rations of salt pork or salt beef and dried corn or sweet potatoes, carried in his haversack, are less than a Yankee's.

His socks are wool, and he is lucky if he has a second pair. His shoes are cruder than Union shoes, and when the heels and soles wear out he may re-cover them with wood or anything else he can get.



LETTERS

NUMISMATIC NEWS / OCT. 4, 1994

Commemorative banter

I don't get it. No other hobby should understand the law of supply and demand better than the numismatic hobby. What is all this banter about modern commemoratives?

The promoters are simply trying to optimize the supply-vs.-demand mix. This is how they maximize their profit.

If you think modern commems are a poor value, do what I do: Don't buy them. But please don't try to put clamps on our free-market economy.

In this day and age we should do everything we can to bolster a free marketplace. There are plenty of other forces working against it.

Paul Richards
Indialantic, Fla.

Worthy proposal

As humanity braces to enter its third millennium, the numismatic community braces itself for the flood of rather pedestrian commemorative issues. Few will mark significant achievements or ideals of modern culture. One issue does.

First proposed at the 1994 World Mint Conference in Helsinki, Finland, Ken Bressett, vice president of the American Numismatic Association, is lobbying across the hobby and across the globe for a new wave of collector coins. He proposes circulating commemoratives marking peace in the year 2000. Several world mints have expressed interest in the idea.

Interest in this concept has also begun to spread in another way. The West Chester Coin Club of Pennsylvania has recently made a decision to be the first

coin club to back Peace 2000 by a medallic issue.

At an open meeting of the club, members passed a motion to initiate the project and present the idea to Ken Bressett for approval. Ken loved the idea.

We challenge and encourage other clubs to follow the lead in this bold undertaking. The coins of Peace 2000 will attract a lot of attention around the world. Hopefully, coin club medals of Peace 2000 will provide another platform to publicize this concept and bring attention to clubs.

We hope other coin clubs around the country will share in this very special statement in support of world peace.

Please address any comments or suggestions to: The West Chester Coin Club, Peace 2000 Medal Committee, P.O. Box 818, West Chester PA 19380.

John Kraljevich Jr.
Vice President
West Chester Coin Club
West Chester, Pa.

Kennedy dollar?

Save your Kennedy halves. They may be the next legal-tender dollar coin, replacing the dollar bill.

They are already in circulation and are a desirable size. It would be honoring a great president and could be our most popular coin.

If you think it's a good idea, write to your representatives in Washington, D.C., encouraging them to legislate a change in the value of the Kennedy half dollar to one dollar.

Carl Peterson
Ludington, Mich.



Classic design

Lately there has been a lot of talk about a possible new design for the dollar coin. This would be to replace the current Susan B. Anthony design if the Mint starts to issue any new dollar coins.

I've only recently entered the numismatic field but have still heard much acclaim for Frank Gasparro's original Liberty/Flying Eagle design (circa 1977 or so) intended for the small dollar coin, but replaced with the Anthony/Eagle landing on moon design.

Is there any possibility of you reproducing an illustration of this original design for those of us who weren't fortunate enough to see it back in the 1970s?

Although it is somewhat old at this point, I sincerely hope that it would seri-

ously be considered for any new dollar coin.

Mark Semich
Boston, Mass.

Address letters to Editor, Numismatic News, 700 E. State St., Iola, WI 54990. All letters must be signed and include a return address. Numismatic News reserves the right to edit all letters.

numismatic news

IOLA, WISCONSIN • October 4, 1994

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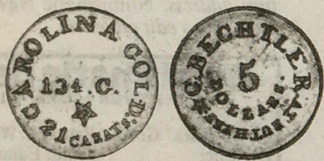


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Lovely 1830 Half Dollar
Proof-63



High-Grade Christopher Bechtler \$5
AU-53



Impressive 1803 Dollar
AU-58

dollars, an 1830 Chain Cent
dollar. Gold coins include early half eagles and a nice
group of Saint-Gaudens double eagles (including a
1907 High Relief, a 1929, and a 1931-D). All told, there
are nearly 2,500 lots in this exceptional sale.



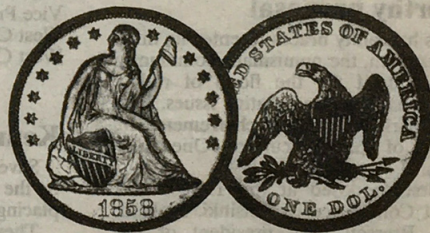
Celebrated 1825 Constantine Rouble
Proof



Delightful 1852 Assay Office \$10
MS-62



Choice 1807 Half Eagle
MS-63



Elusive 1858 Dollar
Proof-63

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Our superbly illustrated Grand Format™ catalogue will serve as a permanent numismatic reference. Copies may be ordered for the special price of just \$10 (a \$10 savings off our regular \$20 price) to U.S. and Canadian addresses (\$30 by air elsewhere).

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For instant service: Use your MasterCard, Visa, or American Express and call toll-free, 1-800-222-5993 and ask for Mary. We will also express-ship your catalogue for a slight additional fee.

But hurry: Nov. 18th is right around the corner, and only a few catalogues are not yet spoken for: these are offered on a first-come, first-served basis. Limit: One catalogue per collector or dealer.

NN1004C

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Enlisted Men's Headgear



ENLISTED FORAGE CAP

General Kearny instituted corps badges to identify his men after he mistakenly reprimanded officers not of his command. His own red blanket furnished material for the first squares that were sewn, like the one above, to the tops of his men's caps.



PVT. JOSEPH BAKER
1ST PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES

Private Joseph Baker wore this forage cap which bears the Maltese cross signifying the V Army Corps.

*Cavalry
version
would have
a numeral in
place of the "K"
and crossed
saddles in
place of
cannons.*



PVT. FRANK ELLIOT
KEYSTONE BATTERY

A member of Matthew Hastings' Keystone Battery of the Pennsylvania Independent Artillery, Private Elliot poked ventilation holes into the top of his forage cap (above). His III Corps badge is sewn to the cap's right side.

105TH OHIO INFANTRY

This forage cap belonged to a sergeant of the 105th Ohio, which came under Chattanooga in fall 1863. The regiment was in Brig. Gen. Absalom Baird's division whose great losses at Chickamauga

"attest[ed] to
determine
with
my
fi
E
V



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT







CONSTELLATION

Constellation Medal Launched

The national medal honoring the U.S. frigate Constellation went on public sale Dec. 7.

The medal, authorized by Congress and produced at the Philadelphia Mint, is being offered in .900 fine silver and bronze—with 98,000 examples in silver and 2,000 serialized pieces in bronze. Congress limited the issue to 100,000 strikes.

The medal commemorates the 175th anniversary of the launching of the Constellation, the U.S. Navy's first warship, on Sept. 7, 1797. It is the first medal

ever authorized by an act of Congress to honor one of the Navy's fighting ships.

All proceeds from the sale are earmarked for continued restoration and maintenance of the ship, now docked in Baltimore harbor as a national shrine.

The medal's design was conceived by Donald F. Stewart, the Constellation's director for the last 16 years. Stewart is a heraldic artist who has designed the arms for three U.S. Presidents—Truman, Johnson,

and Nixon—as well as a number of universities.

The obverse shows the Constellation firing a gun to windward in challenge, and also presents the name of the ship, the date Sept. 7, 1797, the P mint mark, and two inscriptions: "Per Mare Invictus Maneo" (Latin words meaning "At Sea I Was Invincible") and "Oldest Ship of the U.S. Navy." A length of Navy hemp line, or rope, encircles the design.

(MEDAL, Page 3)

NUMISMATIC NEWS - DECEMBER 19, 1972

1884-P 1899-0

Rolls Add \$1.00 Ea. Post.
No Rolls Sold On Any One Date

1953-S
1954-P
1954-S

66.00
25.00
46.50

Others Write

1962-P
1962-D

19.00
19.00

1879-S
1880-S
1881-S

4.50
4.00
4.00

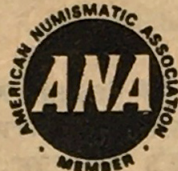
Here are a few more goodies to go over. I hope you find a few you can use. Don't forget we can't run everything so any thing in U.S. you want send us your list, we will be glad to hear from you. P.S. We also buy coins. What have you to sell? Please send 75c postage on all orders. Plus 20c a roll on small rolls and \$1.00 per roll on \$1. Please note all personal check order gets here.

MASTER CHARGE

Available on all purchases except Dollar Rolls and Gold.



1. Include your name exactly as it appears on your charge card.
 2. Send all information exactly as it appears in raised print.
 3. Plus postage and handling.
- To charge Dollar Rolls and Gold, please add 3% to help defray our expenses.



R & M CO

694 N. Main St.

Our Phone No. 210

Mint's Constellation Medals Now Available

A medal commemorating the centennial diamond jubilee (175th anniversary), of the U.S. Frigate Constellation, oldest ship of the U.S. Navy, has been struck at the U.S. Mint and was released for sale on December 7, the anniversary of the vessel's commissioning.

The act providing for the striking of the medal, introduced by Senator J. Glenn Beall (R-Md.) after being referred to the Senate Banking and Finance Committee, was referred out of committee; passed by the unanimous vote of both Houses, and signed by the President in the short span of three and one half weeks.

The medal was designed by Rear Admiral Donald F. Stewart, Maryland Naval Militia, who for 16 years has been the director and curator of the Constellation, the same ship which his great great grandfather commanded in both the wars with Tripoli and the War of 1812.

Commodore Charles Stewart was himself the recipient of a medal authorized by Congress for his capture of two British

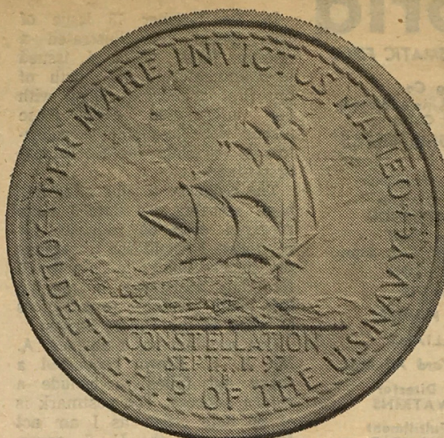
frigates in 1815.

Frank Gasparro, chief engraver at the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, who sculptured the medal, has described the medal as "one of the most classical" of recent Mint issues.

On the obverse, the frigate is depicted firing a gun to windward, with the legend CONSTELLATION / SEPT. 7, 1797 in exergue, and PER MARE, INVICTUS MANEO (At Sea I Was Invincible) / OLDEST SHIP OF THE U.S. NAVY surrounding, inside a length of Rogues' Yarn, or Navy hemp line.

On the reverse, an American War Eagle perches atop the Brazen Pillars of King Solomon's temple, atop which are displayed the Globes Terrestrial and Celestial (Heavens and Earth). Below the eagle appear the dates 1797/1972; while 15 radiate stars, representing the States of the Union in 1797, surround. Outside appears the reverse legend: CENTENNIAL DIAMOND JUBILEE / BY ACT OF CONGRESS.

The medal's issue will be



Clay models for the medal commemorating the centennial jubilee of the U.S. Frigate Constellation, oldest ship in the U.S. Navy, are described by chief sculptor-engraver Frank Gasparro of the

U.S. Mint, as "among the most classical of recent Mint issues." The medals have been struck in .900 fine silver and navy bronze, the latter issue limited to 2,000 serially numbered pieces.

limited to not more than 98,000 .900 fine silver pieces measuring 1 15/16 inches in diameter, and 2,000 large three-inch, serially numbered medals struck in navy bronze.

The silver medal, in a two-window plastic case, may be ordered for \$10; or \$12, in a Navy blue velvet presentation case. Additionally, 25,000 of the total issue have been set aside for inclusion in first-day covers cancelled aboard the Constellation on September 7, 1972, the 175th anniversary date of the ship's commissioning.

The three-inch serialized bronze medals are offered for \$25 each, packaged in a navy blue presentation case. Prices include handling, postage and insurance, with all proceeds used to complete the restoration of the USS Constellation.

Orders should be addressed to Constellation Congressional Medal, c/o Equitable Trust Co., Box 400, Baltimore, Md. 21203.



Frank Gasparro, chief engraver at the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, uses calipers to check the galvano from which dies will be cut against the original clay models for the Constellation medal.



Inaugural...

FROM PAGE 1

PER G. L. N. D. 11

A total of 25,000 silver Constellation medals have been set aside for inclusion in a handsome PNcover. The navy bronze issue, below, measures more than twice the diameter of the silver issue.

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

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responsible for coins sent unsolicited but every safeguarding effort will be taken.

Life Snuffed Out

First it was Look, and now Life, magazines that once
led the parade, but have now fallen by the wayside. We
are sorry to see them go.

Life declared it tried to save itself by reducing its pro-
duction from 8.5 million copies to 5.5 million, and increas-
ing the per copy price, but the impact of these moves was
undercut by a "very heavy increase in second-class postal
rates."

Life in a farewell editorial, added:

"Our four magazines (published by Time, Inc.) earned
\$11 million before taxes last year (1970); over the next five
years the bill for mailing these magazines to subscribers
would rise by about \$27 million.

"Such drastic increases might be tolerable if the publi-
cating industry could pass them on to customers by raising
subscription and advertising rates.

"The industry has been raising both in recent years,
but as the shrinking profit figures show, the high rates
are sufficient to offset higher costs. The ex-

Letters To The Editor

In the October 18 issue of
Coin World you illustrated a
wooden token which I issued
to commemorate the birth of
my first grandchild along with
the information that these
tokens were available to collec-
tors in exchange for 25c to cov-
er postage.

The response to this offer has
been amazing. To date I have
received over 60 requests for
my token. I would like to express
my sincere thanks to Coin World
for your assistance in making
this token available to collectors
of wood in the United States.

One problem has happened. A.
Mr. S. K. Brown requested a
token but failed to include a
return address. The postmark is
of no help either as I am not
familiar with the U. S. areas.
The post mark is from U.S.
Postal Service TX 752.

If M. Brown will write me
giving his address I will be
most pleased to send the tokens
he requested.

Leslie D. Copan
Vancouver 12, B.C.

I am writing you concerning
mail bids. The mail bid can be
very enjoyable most times, but
every once in a while I run into
a bid that got a wrong graded
coin and this irks me to no end.
I always got my money back,
but it makes me wonder how
many new collectors get burned
by getting a lower grade than
they bid on.

When they find out what has
happened it is too late to return
the coin and many will never
bid again. This hurts the person
who sends the coins he adver-
tises.

A lot of this can be stopped if
a person who receives a bad
coin writes to Coin World, for if
enough bad reports are received
on a dealer, his advertising
rights would be rejected.

Duke City Coins
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Coin World is forever alert to
coin misrepresentation and has
a time-proven policy spelled out
to guard

one had a bluish halo artificially
applied to create the illusion of
natural toning.

When I commented to the
bourse chairman, his response
(in essence) was, "Let the
customers buy what they like."

At a regional coin show in
another state, the bourse chair-
man had a dealer pack up and
leave when it was discovered
that he tried to sell doctored
coins to other dealers, even
after they had rejected the coins
in the first place.

It is recommended that in ac-
cepting bourse dealer's money
for coin shows, the sponsors
should clearly state that the
display for sale of processed or
counterfeit coins is sufficient for
immediate removal from the
show.

Why let a few gullible
customers get stung with bad
merchandise? It only hurts the
entire hobby.

Name and Address Withheld
Upon Request.

Just a little note to inform
you that on this date I received
acknowledgment, No. T007239,
for my 1973 U.S. Proof sets.
This is the quickest I have ever
received an acknowledgement
for any type of numismatic of-
fer made by the U.S. Assay Of-
fice. Hope the sets arrive as
fast and prompt as the ac-
knowledgement.

Gerald J. d'Aquin
Corpus Christi, Texas

I note with pleasure your
editorial on page 4 of the
November 22 issue of Coin
World re the exhibiting/judging
questionnaire which was passed
out at the New Orleans ANA
convention. You recall, of course,
I wrote you about this.

I must inform you, that I was
not the exhibit chairman. I was
an assistant to the appointed
chairman, Robert L. Hender-
shott, Box 929, Clearwater,
Florida 33517, under whose
capable guidance the entire ex-
hibit program was so well ac-
complished.

where the eagle will be looking
directly upward. While in this
position look at the curved por-
tion of the bow beneath the tall
feathers of the Eagle and you
will find the initial "M",
Morgan's initial.

Hugh C. Hoy
Fairfax, Va.

Regarding the letters of Keith
Draheim Alan Weinberg and W.
W. Hemry in November 29 issue
of Coin World. I concur with the
statements expressed. No excuse
justifies what the picture
depicts, especially of a dealer
and so-called numismatist.

If the coins, which were held
in Hamrick's hand are sold, the
buyer will have a collection of
fingerprints, plus the coins with
additional abrasions.

A word of advice to readers of
any publication: Read what the
publication prints and under-
stand what you read.

The caption under the picture
reads: "Hamrick has in his
possession (not in his hands)
three of the rarest most famous
and sought after coins in ex-
istence".

A casual glance at the picture
made me shudder as well.

J. F. Dusek
Address Withheld Upon
Request

Just a short note to tell you I
enjoy reading the Coin World
very much. Keep up the good
work. I've received my 1972
American Revolution Bicenten-
nial Commission philatelic-
numismatic covers. They are
horrible. That was \$15 wasted!

Jim Mettler
Goose Airport, Labrador,
Canada

Regarding your editorial, "Mu-
seum Raises Numismatic Dust
Storm"

Bravo! Amen!

Alex Struthers
Spring Valley, Ca.

I am renewing my subscrip-

medal for an old salt

I recently received a letter from Admiral Donald F. Stewart, who has devoted 46 years of his life to restoring the frigate *Constellation* — the same *Constellation* that swept the Caribbean of French frigates during the rise of Emperor Napoleon I. The admiral was designing a medal, and I jokingly wrote back, "Not you, too!"

He described his visits to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, and I was amazed at the story and the involved arrangements: Congressional committees, the signature of the American President, and the detail of every step in producing a metal from the U.S. Mint.

I suddenly realized that here was a non-collector who had a greater knowledge of the making of a medal than I did as a serious collector. Don continued to write through November and December about

his medal, and finally one arrived: a fine medal in .900 fine silver, with traditional Latin inscription — the first Latin inscription I had seen for years on a non-Vatican medal. This is the only United States medal ever voted to a fighting ship of the United States Navy in honor of her longevity — a fact which calls to mind the bronze Royal Navy medal for *H.M.S. Victory*, minted privately by Nelson's fleet officers and now valued at more than 450 pounds sterling. The Nelson Victory Medal, interestingly enough, is 1 and 5/16ths inches, like the *Constellation* medal.

Because I never realized the steps involved in having a medal approved by the U.S. Congress, I thought that I should illustrate the procedures with photographs.

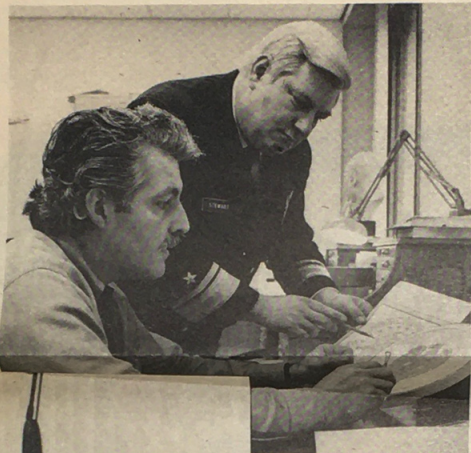
The bill requesting a medal to commemorate

the centennial diamond jubilee or 175th anniversary was submitted by Sen. J. Glenn Beall Jr. of Maryland. It was referred to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee headed by Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama, who has long been a friend of Adm. Stewart and the *Constellation*. Sen. Sparkman worked with Adm. Stewart in 1953-54 to obtain the rotten hulk, which was all that was left of this, the oldest ship of the U.S. Navy. The bill passed the committee and full Senate and was sent to Rep. Wright Patman's Banking and Currency Committee in the House of Representatives; it then was approved by the committee and the entire lower House and was sent to the President, who signed it almost immediately.

Adm. Stewart, a fine artist in his own right, started the design work when he was visited by the

... by Robert Guy Lord deRothschild

Right: R. Adm. Donald F. Stewart, director of the *Constellation*, confers with a U.S. Mint engraver-sculptor on the medal's reverse design. Original art work was submitted in six different designs.



Below: The galvano is trimmed.



Below: Using a photo of the *Constellation* at her Baltimore berth, Sheri J. [name] sketches the design on plaster.



Below: Mint employee knocks out the galvano.



Left: Plaster and galvano are removed from the plating tank at the Philadelphia Mint.



CARSON
CITY



UNCIRCULATED
SILVER DOLLAR

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Soviet square-rigged ship *Tovarisch*, which sailed 12,875 miles to be berthed beside the *Constellation* for the 175th anniversary. The Soviet captain, Oleg Candenko, said, "We are very much aware of this famous and legendary ship and have sailed here to honor her." With the toasting in vodka that went on for two weeks, I am surprised that we have such a beautiful medal.

The Soviet visit was not on a government basis, but purely a visit of friendship from the teen-aged Russian sea cadets to the Inner City sea cadets who serve as the crew of the *Constellation*. The chess matches between American and Russian cadets were the talk of Baltimore.

Don Stewart's designs were hand-carried to the U.S. Mint at Philadelphia, where Frank Gasparro, chief engraver, looked them over and made certain suggestions about the eagle and the globes of King Solomon's Temple, which bring in the symbolism sadly lacking on so many medals today. (The globes represent the stern lights of the ship.)

Two artists were assigned by Gasparro, for the medal was set for release on Dec. 7, 1972. There was a good reason for this timing: in 1941 the old

Constellation was the North Atlantic flagship of Adm. Ernest J. King, and was docked in Newport, R.I. The telephones from Hawaii to the mainland were out, and it was decided to send a telegram to Washington stating that Pearl Harbor was under attack. A radio operator at Navy headquarters sent out a code message, which was picked up in the radio room aboard the oldest ship of the U.S. Navy and relayed to Washington by phone. We are not positive if this was the first message, but naval historians claim it was the first received.

In the weeks before the unveiling of the medal,

plasters were cast of the obverse and reverse and corrections were made. By Dec. 1 the galvanos were on the transfer engraving machines and the dies were being cut. On Dec. 5 Gordon M. F. Stick, chairman of the *Constellation* Committee, visited the mint with Adm. Stewart and the first medals were struck on a press which was itself manufactured in 1868 as a steam press, but was later converted to electric motor drive.

The pictures tell a story that European collectors never see. We who ogle a beautiful medal never really realize the time, artistry and skill that go into its manufacture. In the *Constellation* medal there is a little genius, for this is a medal which is classic yet traditional. It is a bold medal, created by and with the spirit of the fighting men who fired the gun to windward to challenge the ships of a young nation's enemies.

The Canadian Coin Collectors Guild has called the *Constellation* piece "the finest medal produced by the United States Mint since the Civil War period." But it is still more: it is a symbol of and to all of the men who have gone down to the sea in ships throughout history.



Below: Checking designs on plaster and galvano are Gordon M. F. Stick (left), president-general of the Society of the War of 1812, and Frank Gasparro, chief engraver at the Philadelphia Mint.



Right: An employee sets the galvano on the reducing-engraving machine.



Below: Frank Gasparro checks dies for the 1-5/16ths-inch *Constellation* medal.



Below: The first *Constellation* medal is struck on a press built in 1868, when the *Constellation* was on station in the Mediterranean Sea. From left: Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Nicholas Theodore, Gordon Stick, Adm. Stewart, Frank Gasparro and an unidentified pressman.



As Congress Seeks More Clout, Gold May Help Build the Muscle

The ninety-third session of Congress, called to order at the beginning of this year, is destined to be an active one in which our national legislators will try to reassert Congressional authority over the executive branch of the federal government. Since the administration of Franklin Roosevelt, the influence of the Congress has been on the wane, while executive power has steadily increased. This year partly in reaction to President Nixon's economic policies and partly because of the continuing problem of Vietnam, Congress is expected to demand a more important role in shaping national policy.

In the critical area of international monetary reform, Congress is in a position to make important, substantive policy recommendations, and then

private ownership bill, which would have to precede any directive to the secretary of the Treasury, include Senators Dominick, Bible, Moss, Cranston, Mansfield and Curtis.

On January 17, Hatfield introduced legislation authorizing the striking of a \$25 gold coin. The specifics of the bill would have the content of the coin two-thirds gold and one-third alloy, and would authorize the Mint to strike up to 60 million pieces for a bicentennial commemoration. The design of the \$25 piece, which is definitely intended to be a legal tender coin, will be proposed by the Bicentennial Commission, according to the legislation.

In a recent interview, Senator Hatfield commented that he thought the time was ripe for discussion of a gold bicentennial coin. "Hopefully," he speculated, "we can get some fire under the idea. I think it is realistic, not a hopeless situation. It may pick up momentum."

Hatfield, himself a numismatist, believes that "the bicentennial would be an excellent time to strike a gold (bicentennial) coin. We could strike a gold piece and we would probably find that many Americans wanted to acquire one." The method of sale, under Hatfield's proposal, would be similar to that of the Eisenhower dollar.

The fate of all proposals related to gold will ultimately be decided by the Congress. President Nixon, although running for reelection with a party plank that favored gold ownership unconditionally, has yet to take positive action. The Treasury Department, which handles all official matters on the coinage, remains opposed to any such use of gold as to strike a bicentennial coin.

In an interview in which the Hatfield, Dominick and other proposals were discussed, Director of the office of Domestic Gold and Silver Operations Thomas W. Wolfe said that "individual ownership of gold (will occur) as soon as feasible; but it is not in the public interest while delicate negotiations on (international) monetary affairs are going on." Wolfe stressed that Undersecretary of the Treasury Paul Volcker favored private ownership of gold and,

ultimately, its demonetization. Other high Treasury officials, speaking off the record, said that Volker was the driving force behind gold demonetization that would, ultimately, put the U.S. government out of the gold business.

Dominick does not favor demonetization of gold, whereas

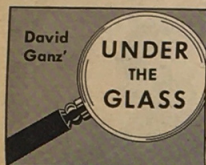
Hatfield does. To this end, their proposals differ significantly. In a recent conversation, Hatfield told me: "Whatever time we divest ourselves of gold, it should be done in the broadest possible manner. By striking a gold coin for the bicentennial, this could be realized." There was not the slightest doubt in Hatfield's mind that gold will be eliminated by the U.S. government within a short period of time.

Inasmuch as there was no doubt as to divestment, the aim, according to Hatfield, "is to provide procedures to accommodate people and get rid of the gold without causing erratic price change. I can't imagine

how many gold coins our bullion would make, but we could probably make enough gold coins for the next ten years. Selling it as bullion would cause a flooded market, unless done in the manner of 1 billion a year, as described above. Hatfield's solution to gold divestment is the \$25 gold piece. "As a coin," he declared, "we could distribute them through the coin system so that the government doesn't have to manipulate the gold market, and there would be wide distribution of gold."

But is such a piece feasible? Does the Mint have the technological know-how to

(GANZ, Page 35)



appropriate the funds required for their implementation. One factor of particular interest to the new Congress is the future role of gold in international economic relations.

Within the first weeks of the opening of the 93rd session, bills were introduced in both the Senate and the House of Representatives to deal with the future of gold. Senator Peter H. Dominick (R., Colo.) re-introduced a bill he sponsored in the last session that set the price of gold at \$38 an ounce and required domestic manufacturers to sell 10 per cent of their monthly production to the U.S. government at that rate.

Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, (R., Ore.), who last session introduced legislation allowing for private ownership of gold, put a identical bill in the legislative hopper January 15. Hatfield also is contemplating legislation that would require the secretary of the Treasury to sell \$1 billion in U.S. gold per year to any and all comers. Co-sponsors of the

100,000 Constellation U.S. Mint Medals

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United States Navy Retired
National Chairman
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Mrs. Mary Brooks
Director of The Mint
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Washington, D.C.



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See Previous Issues for Other Bargains

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60 Diff. 6.50	80 Diff. 14.00	40 Diff. BU 24.85	Cir. 26.75
CIR. CENTS		Cir. Set (46-44) (44)	18.50
50 Diff. (09-40)	1.80	Cir. Set (41-44) (41)	18.75
40 Diff. (41-58) (Set No 55/58)	1.80	Cir. Set (41-71) (71) w/40 BU	46.00
121 Diff. (Mem. BU)	4.50	& 40 BU Album	14.75
Mixed Roll Wheat	4.35	Mixed Circ. BU Roll	46.00
BUFFALO NICKELS		5 Diff. BU 28.75	40 Diff. G-F 16.25
20 Diff. G-VG	7.50	Cir. Set (41-47) (20) PDS	18.75
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Mixed Roll G-VG	4.95	FRANKLIN HALVES	
Same AG-VG	3.75	10 Diff. BU 11.95	20 Diff. G-F 15.75
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20 Diff. BU 2.25	50 Diff. BU 12.10	Cir. Set (35) Album	38.50
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40 Diff. BU 6.50		KENNEDY HALVES	
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Mayflower II Lists on Launching



Associated Press Radiophoto

The reproduction of the Pilgrims' sailing ship had a shaky beginning on Monday when she was floated out of her drydock in Brixham, England. She listed because she was not in full ballast. Yesterday more ballast was being added to give her greater stability for her maiden voyage across the ocean to Plymouth, Mass., later in the month.

Lehman Fears 'Giant Business'
Threatens Individualism in U. S.

The development of big business into "giant business" is a major threat to this country, Herbert H. Lehman said here yesterday. The former Senator contended that growing con-

LACK OF VACCINE
CUTS AID BY CITY

Some Phases of Anti-Polio
Drive Are Suspended

centrations of economic power were imposing patterns of conformity on many areas outside the sphere of business.

This country, he declared, is "in critical danger of succumbing" to a complacency that has often marked "the beginning of decay, decline and fall" in nations.

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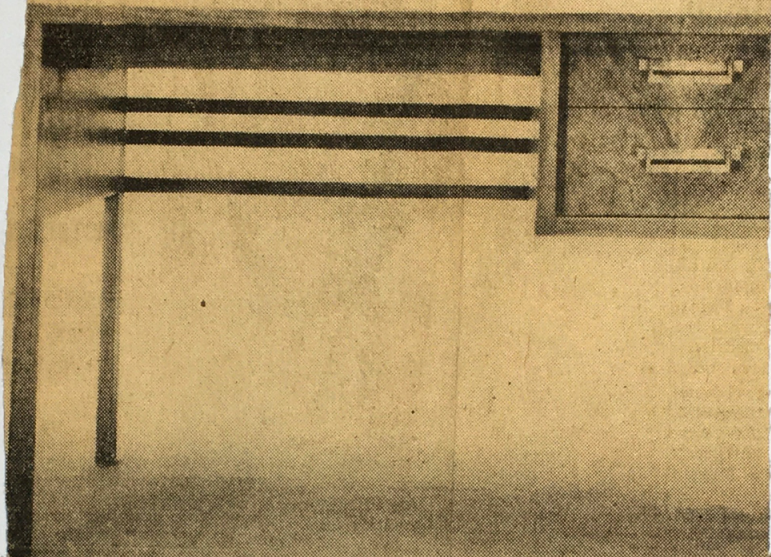
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Era of Cabinet-Maker F



den age of cabinetry, as furniture makers turn to beautiful skillful use of contrasting or matching veneers to simple silhouettes of their modern pieces. Here are eleven outstanding new groups of walnut furniture: Baker's

"One World," at E. Sloane; Widdicomb's. Above: Baker desk in walnut; matching ve



tember 6, 1620, such as remained steadfast, just 102 in number, reëmbarked on the *Mayflower* and began the most memorable of voyages. The weather was so foul, and the wind and sea so boisterous, that nine weeks passed before they beheld the sandy shores of Cape Cod. Having no right to settle there, as the cape lay far to the northward of the lands



some

from London joined them

England, and soon gathered about him a great number of followers, who were called Separatists or Brownists. They boldly asserted their right to worship as they pleased, and put their doctrines into practice. So hot a persecution followed, that in 1608 a party, led by William Brewster and John Robinson, fled from Scrooby, a little village in northern England, to Amsterdam, in Holland; but soon went on to Leyden, where they dwelt eleven years.¹

32. Why the Separatists went to New England. — They had come to Holland as an organized community, practicing English manners and customs. For a temporary residence this would do. But if they and their children's children after them were to remain and prosper, they must break up their organization, forget their native land, their native speech, their national traditions, and to all intents and purposes become Dutch. This they could not bring themselves to do, and by 1617 they had fully determined to remove to some land where they might still continue to be Englishmen, and where they might lay the foundations of a Christian state. But one such land could then be found, and that was America. To America, therefore, they turned their attention, and after innumerable delays formed a company and obtained leave from the London Company to settle on the coast of what is now New Jersey.²

This done, Brewster and Bradford and Miles Standish, with a little band, sent out as an advance guard, set sail from the Dutch port of Delft Haven in July, 1620, in the ship *Speedwell*. The first run was to Southampton, England, where friends from

in the *Mayflower*



The Mayflower II, replica of the Pilgrims' ship rides at anchor at Devon, England, as preparations are made for sailing to U. S. on April 15.

AP Wirephoto

Tomb of Martyrs Found in Paris

PARIS, April 6 (AP).—After years of digging, the tomb of three 5th-century Christian martyrs has been found under the basilica of St. Denis.

Jules Pierre Formige, chief architect of historic monuments, said this confirms legends about burial in a common grave of Sts. Denis, Eleuthere and Rustique.

Billboard Ban Is

HARRISBURG, April 6. — The Administration will introduce legislation next week to eliminate billboards from the new interstate highway system in Pennsylvania, Gov. George M. Leader announced today.

The proposed legislation closely parallels the methods urged by Robert Moses, New York's planner and builder, for the control of advertising along national highways, the Governor said.

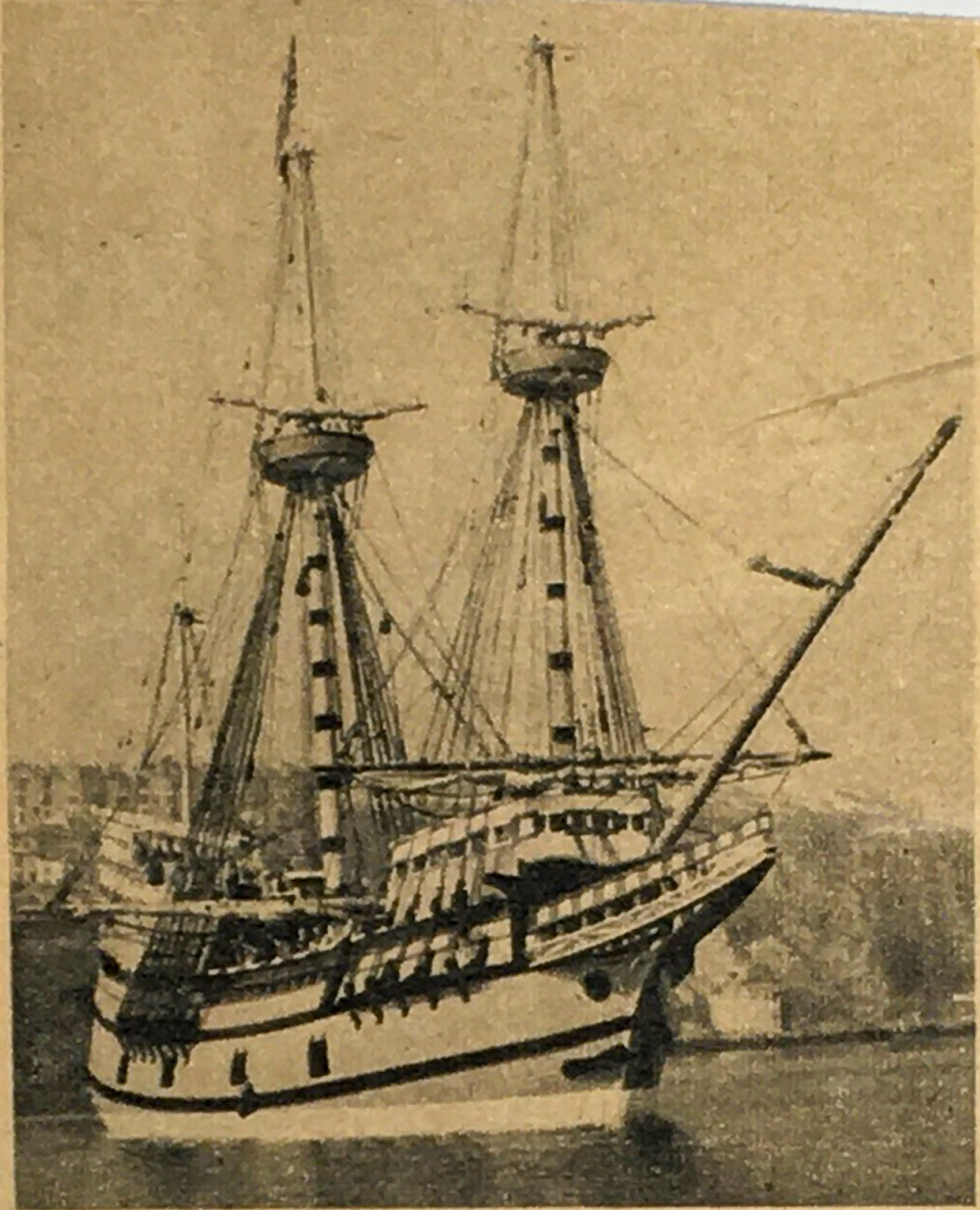
It depends upon the police power of the State to prohibit billboard construction as a menace to highway safety and a blot on the landscape, instead of relying upon complicated zoning regulations as proposed in the past.

All new billboard construction

ced with the wind in my
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NEW MAYFLOWER

—The reproduction of the Pilgrims' famous ship, scheduled to start for America this month, floats placidly off Brixham, in England.



Summer bloom



PARIS-ROWE EXHIBITS



INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF MEDALS

MADRID, 18 NOVEMBER — 2nd DECEMBRE 1951

H. M. F. SCHULMAN
Official United States Representative
545 Fifth Avenue
New York, 17. N. Y.

September 14, 1951

Frank Gasparro
216 Park Drive
Havertown, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Gasparro,

In talking with Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross, I was given your name in connection with the International Exposition of Medallie Art in Madrid, November 18 - December 2.

As the official representative of the Exposition for the USA, I have asked the US Mint to exhibit officially in Madrid. Regulations make it impossible for them to do so, but Mrs. Ross suggested that the 3 official sculptors (you, Gilroy Roberts, and Engelhardus von Hebel) exhibit so that at least the US is represented.

All the other foreign mints are exhibiting, and I feel awfully sorry that our mint is not among them. Maybe with your help we can at least be represented.

The Exposition regulations will make things very simple for you, and I certainly want to save all kinds of work or losing time on this for you.

Select specimens of your work to exhibit, and I will send them to Madrid by diplomatic mail. They will come back the same way - all fully insured and we pay all the expenses and insurance.



INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF MEDALS

MADRID, 18 NOVEMBER — 2nd DECEMBRE 1951

H. M. F. SCHULMAN
Official United States Representative
545 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK, 17. N. Y.

-2-

In order to save you time for delivery and other difficulties, I have asked my friend and colleague, Mr. David M. Bullowa of 37 South 18th St. in your city to telephone you a few days later. You can tell him if you are willing to lend your work to this Exposition, and you can deliver the medals to him. He'll receive them for me, and I'll come to Philadelphia and assemble everyone's work in one visit.

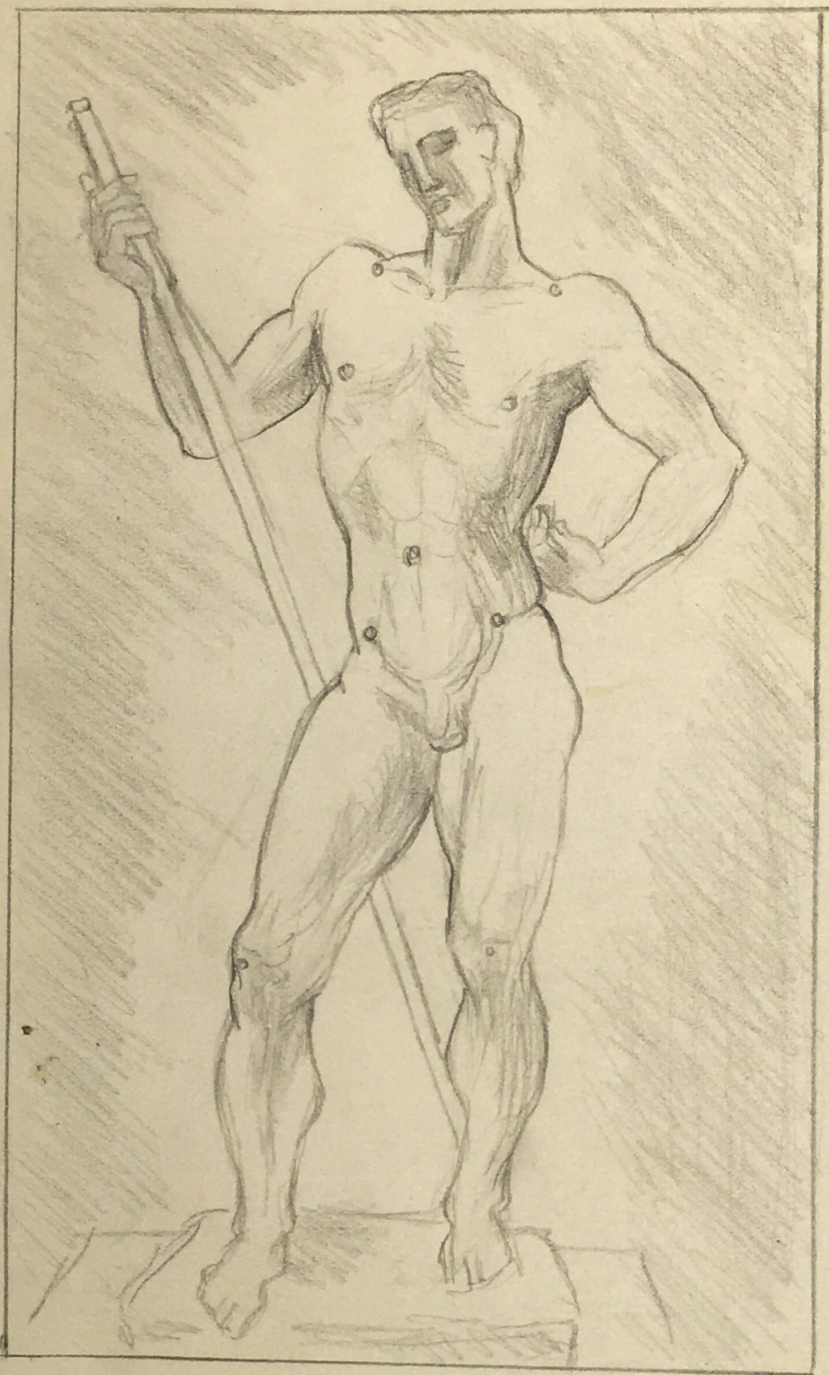
If you would like to have me come to talk with you personally, I shall be glad to do so, too.

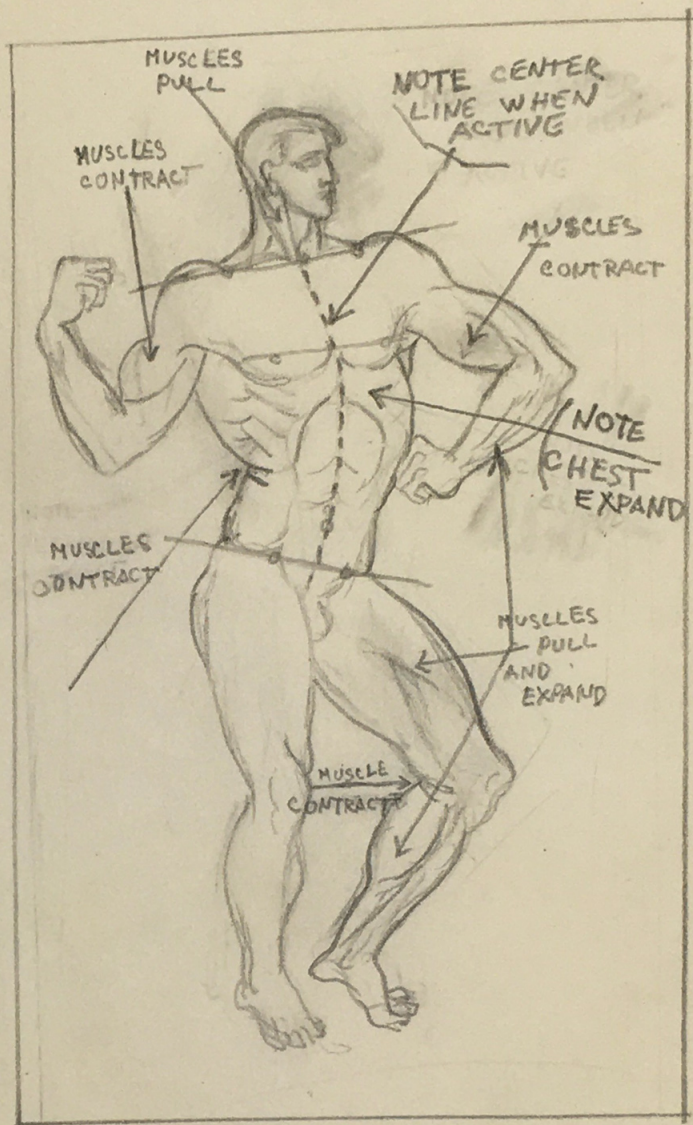
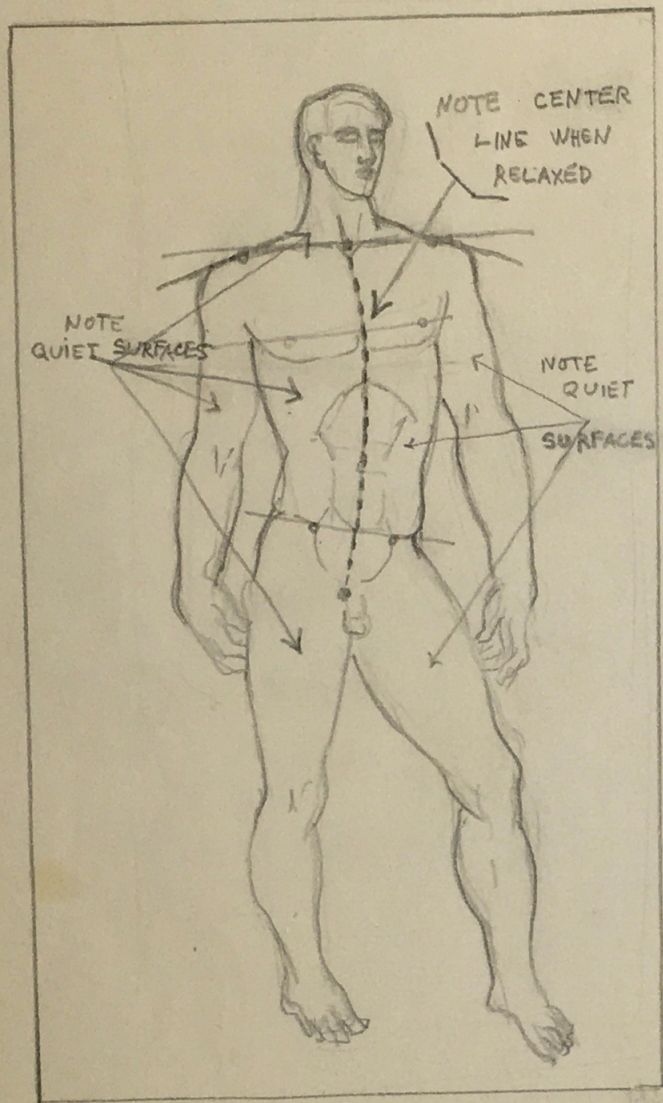
Yours, very sincerely,

Hans M. F. Schulman

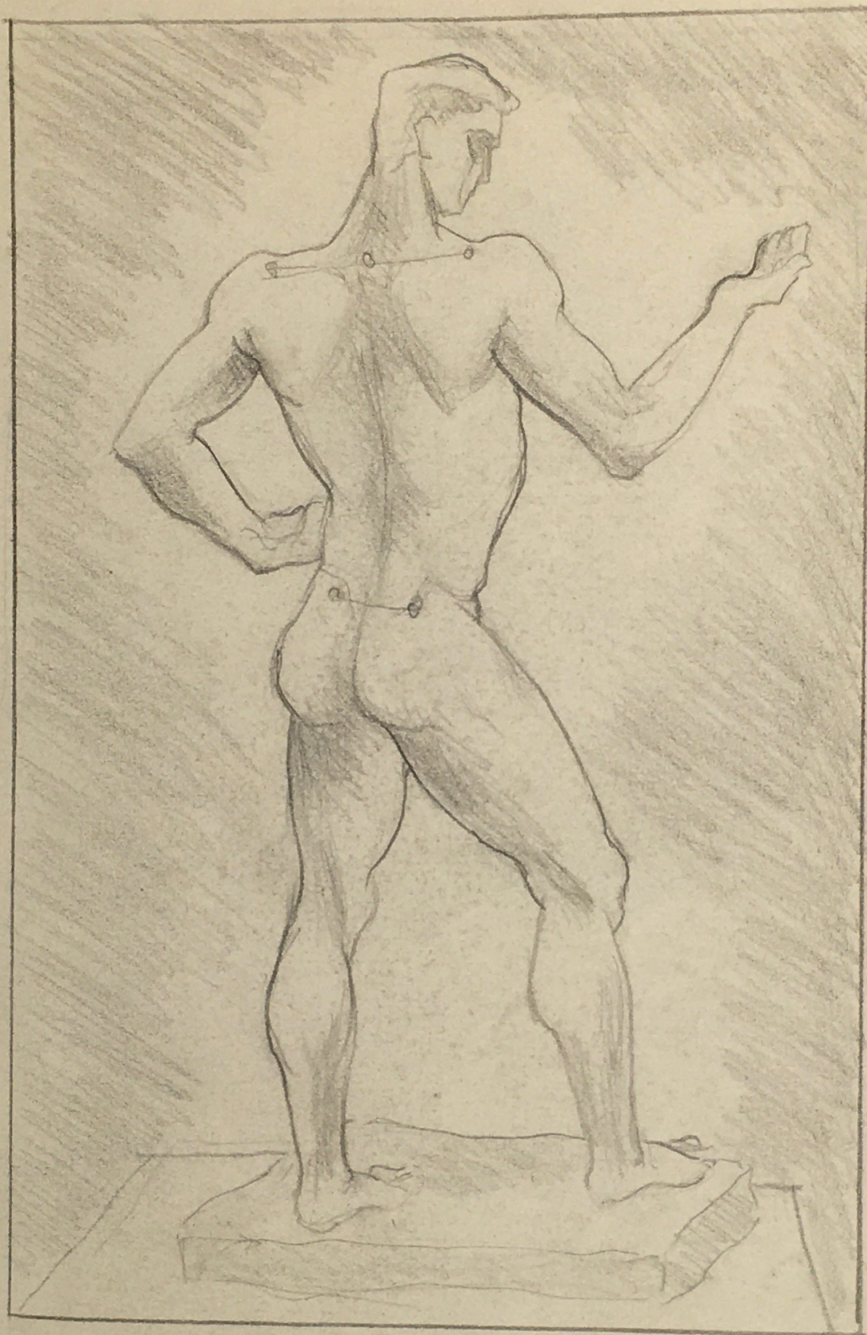
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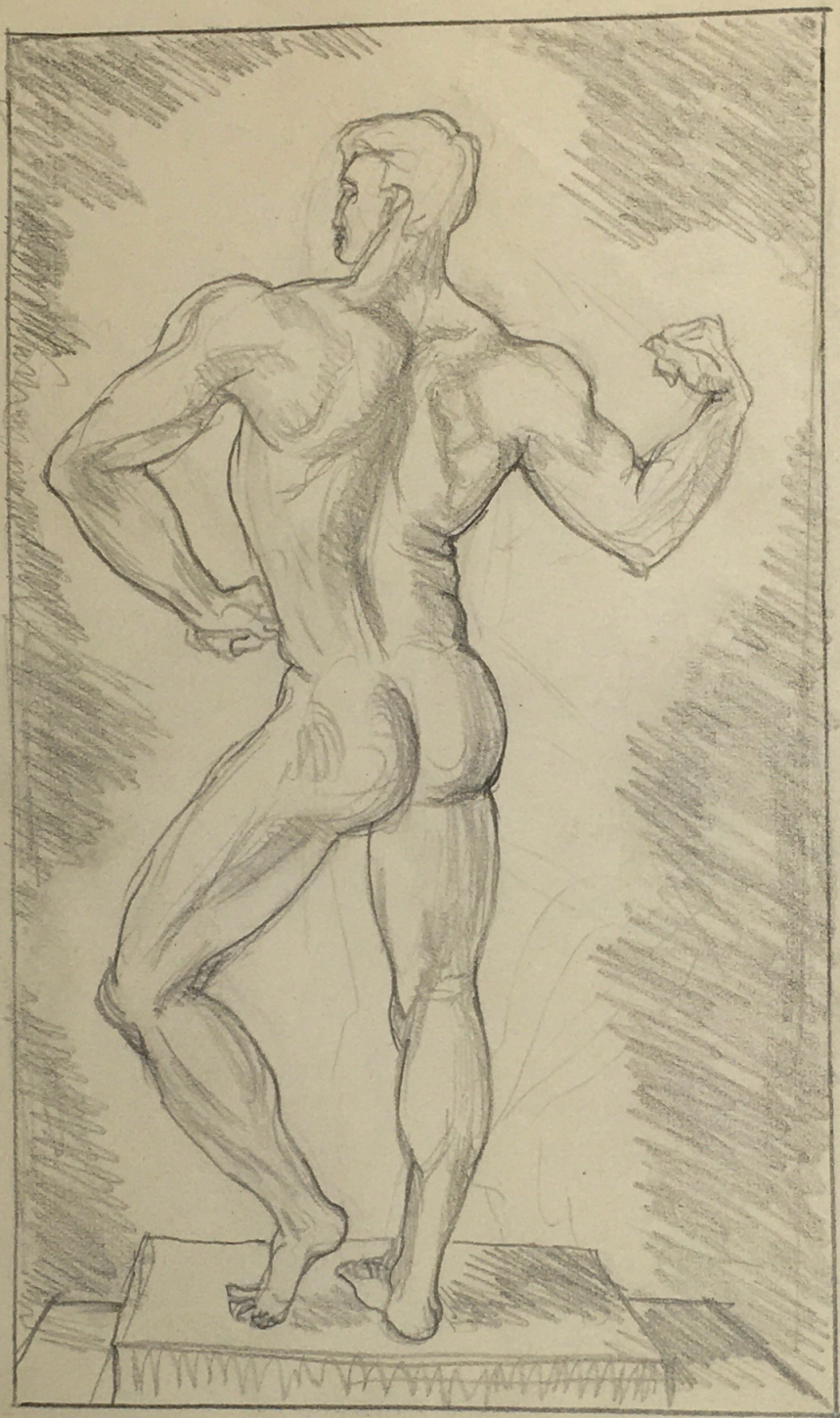
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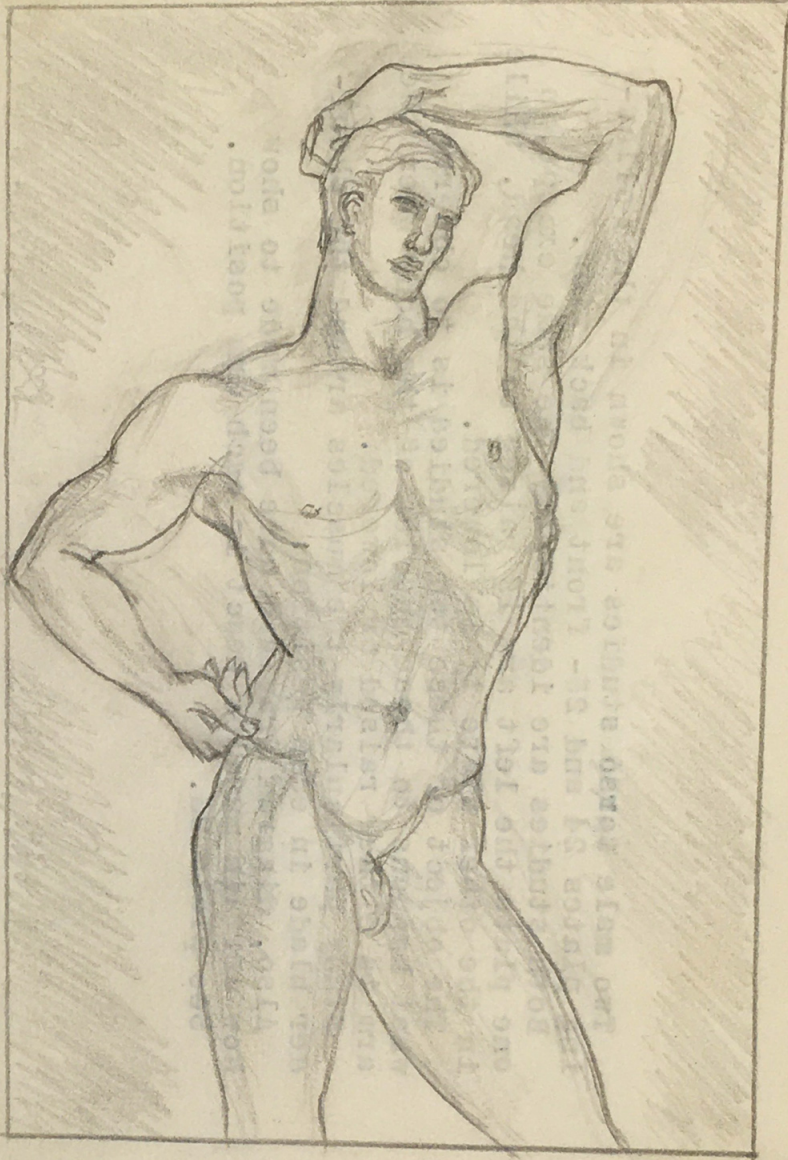
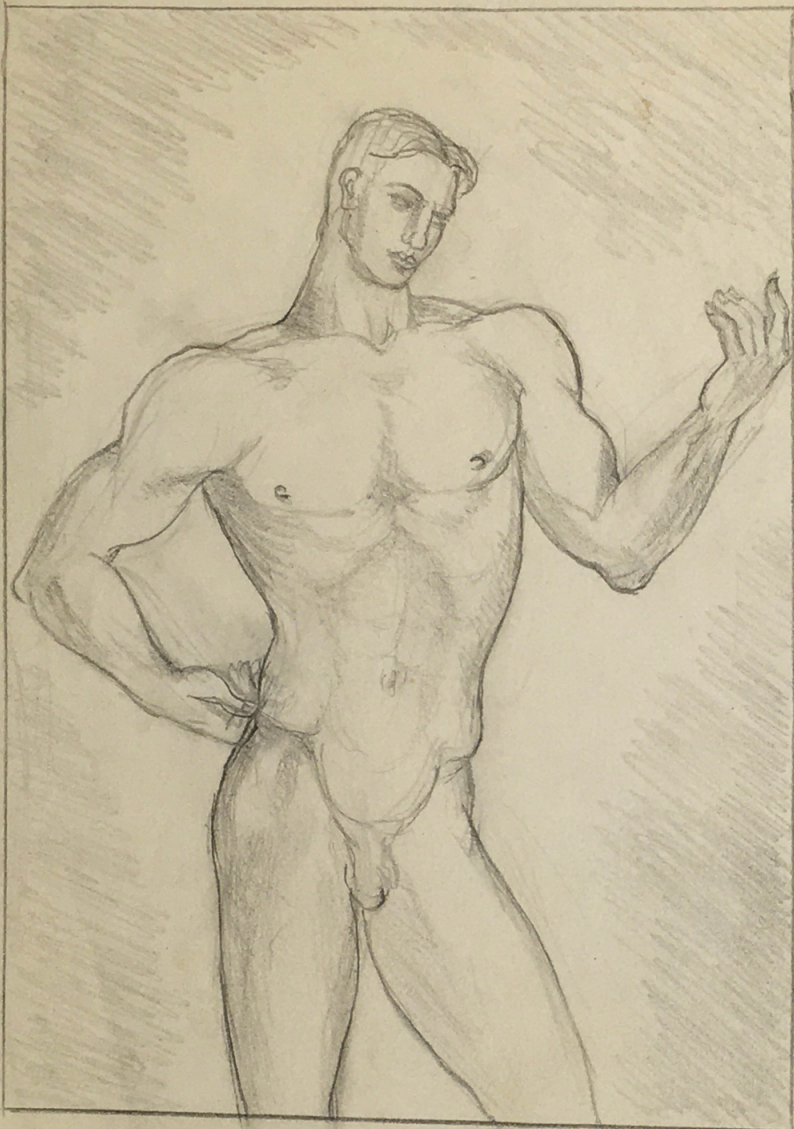




DRAWING







1 P R 1

Two male torso studies are shown in the following plates 24 and 25- front and back view.

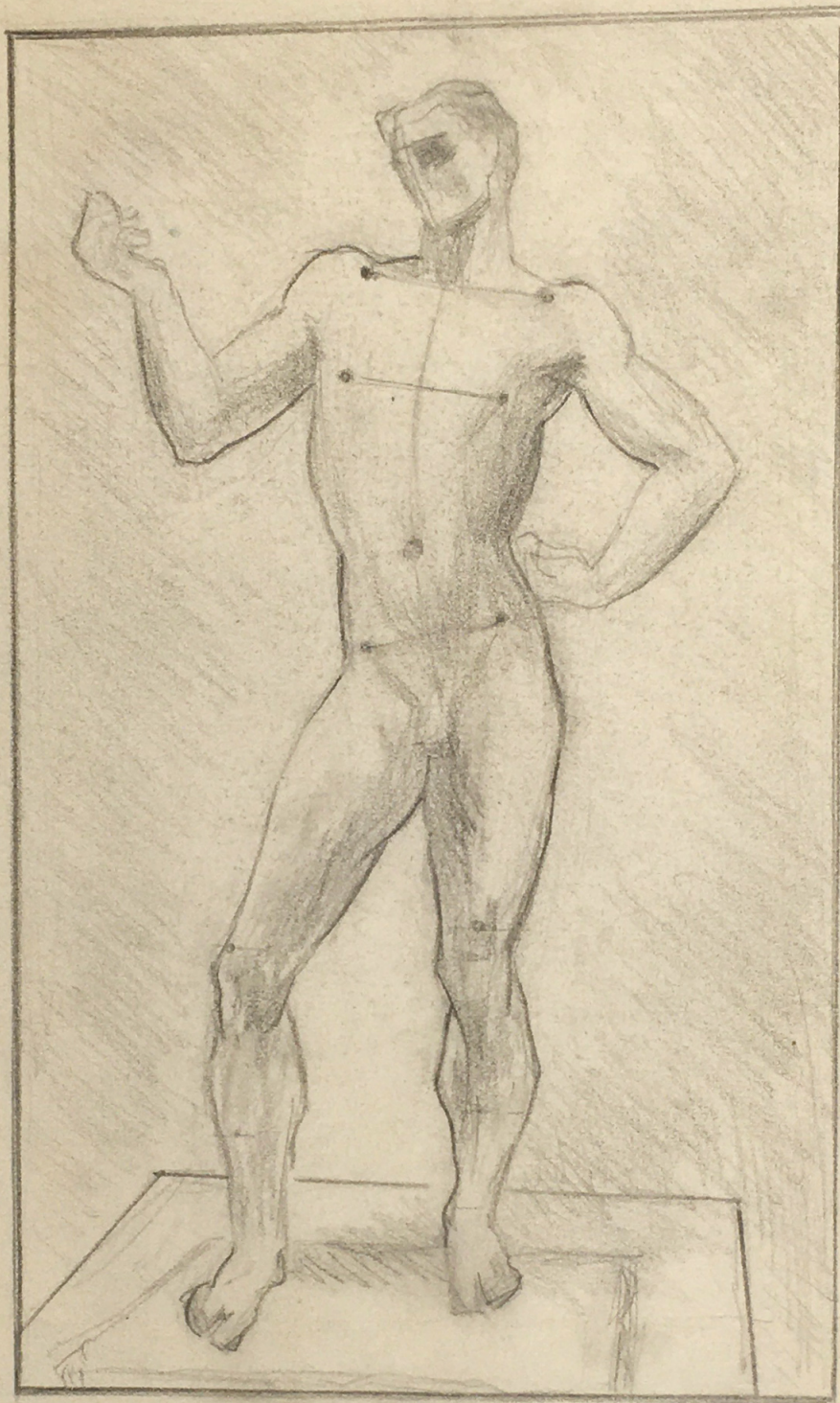
Both studies are identically the same except, in one plate the left arm is raised to the head, while in the other plate it is lowered.

The object of these two studies is to observe what happens to those muscles of the body when the arm is either raised or lowered.

Study particularly the muscles around the shoulder blade in each position.

Also, diagram drawings have been made to show how certain muscles react in each arm position.

See plate 26.











THIN SOLDER OR LEAD
TO WRAP AROUND $\frac{1}{8}$ " DIA.

HEAVY ALUMINUM OR LEAD PIPE
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA.

WOOD
PEG

CLAY

HEAD
ARMATURE

15" LONG
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA.

PIPE

SCREWS

WOOD

"FLANGE"

CLAY



IMPORTANT!
KEEP EGG SHAPE
STRUCTURE

① LAY ON ROLL
OF CLAY OVER
ARMATURE

② LAY ANOTHER
PIECE OF
CLAY OVER FIRST

③

coins



OBVERSE side

1 Pos 2/01 90
5/26
①

found in sealed bags. Advertised as genuine "U.S. mint products" in sealed "Federal Reserve Mint bags," this aroused curiosity of the Secret Service, because the Federal Reserve and the Mint have their own coin bags and there is no bag with the combination of the two names.

The bureau of the mint declared specimens of the 1964-P multi-struck coins that it examined had been altered outside the mint. In spite of warnings by the leading numismatic publications, the cents were sold to at least 300 collectors for a total of between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Treasury contacted most of the purchasers and 250 of the coins were surrendered.

Investigation is continuing by the U.S. attorney along with the assistance of the secret service and of the postal inspectors headed by G. A. Mailloux. Collectors who had purchased these coins through one of the defendants were advised by the secret service that a federal grand jury was investigating the source of these coins which had been altered subsequent to their leaving the mint. Holders were cautioned possession of these altered coins could constitute a violation of federal law. They were then requested to surrender the coins to the secret service.

BUREAU OF THE MINT:

Down Fido

The eyes of the mint employees inspecting coins are just like those of any other human being. They get tired and every so often a coin slips through that is destined not for commerce but for the collection of a mint error specialist.

In a move that might spell the end to this fascinating phase of numismatics, the bureau of the mint has awarded a research contract to a large industrial firm which has had a great deal of experience in automating the inspection of small parts.

Treasury officials have revealed that they are investigating ways for electronic and mechanical equipment to perform the visual and manual inspection that employees must now do. Three machines are being designed.

One is to inspect blanks before stamping for any possible "de-bond-



ABOUT TIME: Mint Director, Eva Adams, speaking before the educational forum of the Metropolitan Washington Numismatic convention, confirmed a report that appeared in *Coins Magazine's* July Washington Dateline. Henry H. Fowler, secretary of the treasury, has signed an order which makes it possible to accord special honor to Felix Schlag, the designer of the Jefferson five-cent piece. Engravers at the Philadelphia mint are now busy turning back a bit of the coat of Thomas Jefferson so that Schlag's initials can be placed on the 1966 and all future issues of the coin.

ing" of the clad metal (the layers coming apart) or other defects in the blanks. Miss Eva Adams revealed that the interesting principle of this machine is that it bounces the blank against an anvil and electronically measures the sound emanating from it, almost exactly the same way a coin is dropped to hear its ring.

The second machine under development is intended to inspect the finished coins after stamping. By focusing a beam of light (similar to that in a T.V. picture tube) on the coin to be inspected and electronically comparing the reflection with a similar beam focused on a

standard coin, the device will reject any coins which are not identical to the standard coin.

The third machine will weigh, very quickly and extremely accurately, the coins and reject any that are out of the legal tolerances.

In describing these marvels of automation to a group of coin collectors, the mint director, Miss Eva Adams, noted, "these machines, if successful, will make life more difficult for persons who spend hours pouring over coins, to find flaws in our coins. In a sense we will become their friendly enemies - hoping to keep any fidoes from getting into their hands."

THE GAMUT OF ROMAN COIN DESIGN

The earliest Roman money dates from the 5th century B.C. when bronze was used in central Italy as exchange. It gradually came to be cast into ingots, bars or oblong blocks, sometimes marked with ribs or a herringbone pattern. Around the beginning of the 3d century B.C. (while Rome was still fairly remote from the more developed Greek city of Hellas and southern Italy) the bronze pieces came to have devices stamped on them. These included: shield on both sides, sword-scabbard, corn ear-tripod, anchor-tripod, trident-caduceus, cocks and stars-tridents and dolphins, bull on both sides, eagle on thunderbolt-Pegasus, elephant-hog.

These devices could have had a number of connotations. Some might have been family badges, others were almost certainly intended to fix the value of the piece in trade. The final stage of evolution into coinage came when the bronze was cast into circular forms (*aes grave*) having a distinctive type on each side. These pieces bore on their obverse the two-headed god Janus and on the reverse the prow of a ship. Ovid wrote of this design:

"I have learned many things indeed; but why is one side of the *as* stamped with a naval emblem, and the other with a double-faced figure? The sickle-bearing deity (Saturn) came by ship into the Tuscan river before completing his wanderings through the world; and a devout posterity has preserved upon its coins the ship, in memory of the advent of the god who became the guest of (Janus)."

This alludes to the ancient tradition (perhaps common to all of the Latin peoples, as the Etruscan money also bore a similar ship) that when Saturn, father of the gods, was driven from his throne by Zeus, he came to the Tiber in a ship and there found a primitive king—Janus—residing and ruling the Janiculum. The fugitive deity was hospitably received and invited to share the throne. Then began the Saturnian, or golden age, of Rome. In return for his welcome, the guest taught his

FROM SYMBOLIC STARS AND BULLS TO PAGAN GODS TO PERSONAL PRIDE... TO CHRISTIANITY



JANUS HEAD DIDRACHM. CIRCA 220 B.C.



BY LYNN GLASER

host the useful arts of civilization, among which was the coinage of money.

The expansion of Roman commerce necessitated a silver coinage, which was initiated in 269 B.C. The type of these coins was modeled after the Greek coinage struck in southern Italy. The gods whose heads adorn the pieces are largely Roman (themselves modeled after the Greek) but their execution is directly imitative of the Greek.

The most popular of these divinities was Roma, the Romans' own city turned into a goddess. They, like the

Athenian Peisistratus and the later medieval monarchs, realized that divinity was one of the best sources of authority.

The reverse also was occupied by a divine image, a popular motif being provided by the Dioscuri, or two riders, a heavenly pair known to the religious systems of most Aryan peoples. They had appeared from heaven to help the Romans win a pitched battle, and then stopped in the city to water their tired horses.

Another popular design was the goddess of victory. Still other favorable deities appeared on the coins.

In the course of time, other designs not associated with theology appeared on the coins of the Roman republic. The swing of the aesthetic pendulum which began with the stylized Greek gods on coins had almost reached its opposite extreme (it would swing back again).

A moneyer of republican times would have felt it a crime to put his own or a living partisan's portrait on his coins (anyone who tried to make himself a king of Rome could be murdered by any citizen without first having a trial). However, this did not stop him from celebrating the glories of his family.

This fashion for issues referring to the moneyer's family began about the middle of the 2d century B.C. The transition was quite simple. On one coin the traditional victory was used to refer to a conflict in which the moneyer's ancestor had been a hero. Another moneyer alluded to a treaty of peace concluded by an ancestor and depicted the ceremony by which the Romans ratified treaty obligations. The ambassadors put their hands on a pig to be sacrificed saying, "If we break this oath, may Jove strike the Roman people as I strike this pig." Numerous other designs portrayed famous ancestors and their achievements.

In these coinage designs we notice a divergence of Roman art from the Greek. While the latter had a passion for the singular the Romans found the organization of many parts more satisfying. Greek monuments, temples and the like were placed at

Coins

Nickel Designer Gains His Place

By HERBERT C. BARDES

FELIX SCHLAG, designer of the Jefferson nickel, is about to achieve belated recognition. When the Mint carries out its planned Aug. 1 switch of coin-dating from 1965 to 1966, the nickels will have an additional change; they will display Mr. Schlag's initials.

The change is permanent. Jefferson nickels in 1967 and subsequent years will also carry the initials. An area on or just in front of Jefferson's lapels is being redesigned to accommodate them.

This will create the third new coin type in the five current denominations since 1959, when the cent acquired the Lincoln Memorial reverse designed by Frank Gasparro, present chief engraver of the Mint. The second added type, actually involving three coins, was last year's elimination or reduction of silver content in the dime, quarter and half-dollar. The first type change in that seven-year period was, of course, the Kennedy half.

These major new types, essential in all United States coin-type collections, are in sharp contrast to the double-dots, bars, pointed-tail numerals and similar fruits of aging Mint machinery that a small but vociferous band of dealers has long been trying to elevate into "type" status.

The Best

Mr. Schlag's original obverse and reverse designs were selected in an open competition among the leading artists and sculptors of the day. Their assignment was to develop a suitable design to replace the buffalo nickel in 1938. Through oversight or misunderstanding, Mr. Schlag did not follow the standard practice of cutting his initials into the final plaster cast for the coin dies. All other current coins carry their designer's initials.

Mr. Schlag, who lives in Owosso, Mich., offered little protest against the lack of recognition. However, others have been active. Protests by coin clubs and individuals, especially in recent years, are

being given most of the credit for the correction of this 28-year injustice.

NUMBER 1 AUCTION

The annual convention of the American Numismatic Association is always the No. 1 event on the coin hobby calendar. The traditional A.N.A. convention auction is likewise accorded top billing among collectors.

This year's convention, to be held at the Pick-Congress Hotel in Chicago during the third week of August, will mark the association's 75th anniversary. An exceptionally large attendance is a certainty. This means that the floor turnout—and bidding—at the auction will also be unusually heavy. This is a point for mail bidders to remember.

Details of the convention program will be announced here early next month. But the illustrated auction catalogue is ready now. It is free to interested collectors, but a charge of \$1 will be made for the after-sale list of prices realized. Requests should be directed to the auctioneer, A. Kosoff, Inc., Box 456-T, Encino, Calif. 91316.

The association is in the midst of a headquarters building program. A number of collectors have donated material to the auction, with the proceeds ticketed for the building fund. Mr. Kosoff has donated his services. Of the more than 2,000 lots in the sale, the first 283 represent donations. The rest are regular consignments.

One of the highlights of the auction is the group of type coins from the prize-winning Gene Nichols collection. In addition, all series of United States coins are represented, including gold, silver and copper issues from the earliest days of the Mint to the present. Proofs are numerous, and the offering of pattern coins is described as "one of the finest in years."

The presentation of United States paper money includes Civil War fractional currency, uncut sheets and Confederate



AT LAST—Initials of designer Felix Schlag will appear (area indicated) on 1966 nickels.

material. A substantial and varied share of the auction will be devoted to foreign coins. According to Mr. Kosoff, all periods of history are represented in the gold, silver, copper and base-alloy coinages of many foreign countries, from the earliest Greek coins to those of the most recently established nations.

TUESDAY HEARINGS

The schedule of the House Banking and Currency Committee still calls for a start this Tuesday on three days of hearings into the silver dollar distribution bills. The committee chairman, Representative Wright Patman of Texas, is responsible for one of the bills, H.R. 13150.

In essence, most of the various pending bills would direct the Treasury Department to sell at face value its remaining stock of old silver dollars to the American Heart Association, American Cancer Society and other charitable-medical groups. Bills proposing other methods of distribution have also been introduced and will be debated at the hearings.

There are more than 2.9 million cartwheels in the Treasury's vault. Almost all are scarce dates and mintmarks; many are rare. Qualified observers have estimated that the retail value of these coins is in the neighborhood of \$80-million.

It is understood that committee members have received a great many protests from collectors who feel that the bills would play into the hands of dealers at the expense of collectors and the Government itself. It is also believed that Treasury Department officials will testify at the hearings in strong opposition to the bills.

WANTED

Fine U.S. Mint

DIVING

GARDEN

tor to water trees and large
gorate drought-damaged trees
fertilizer. . . . [Resow beans
. . . [Prune raspberry canes.

thinning sometimes is not
sufficient and the gardener
has to help.

For example, pomologists
(fruit specialists) estimate
that each peach needs 40
leaves to ripen properly. If
each fruit is spaced six to
eight inches from its neigh-
bor, this will result in a ratio
of about 40 leaves to a peach.
Merely pinch out the unwant-
ed small fruits between
thumb and forefinger or pull
them off. Thin plums about
six inches apart.

Apples often form in clus-
ters. There should be 30 to 40
apple leaves per apple to
ripen properly so six to eight-
inch spacing per fruit is rec-
ommended.

LAWN WATERING

According to the New Jer-
sey Agricultural Extension
Service, a lawn needs about an
inch and one-half of water per
week to keep green. Unless
this amount can be assured,
it is better not to water.
Light sprinklings and half-
way jobs do more harm than
good.

To determine how long the
sprinklers must be kept out
on the lawn, here is a simple
rule of thumb. Place six or
eight cans, all the same size,
in a line running out from
the sprinkler. Turn on the
sprinkler for fifteen minutes
and measure the depth of
water in the cans. If one-
quarter of an inch of water
is in the cans, then it will take
an hour to apply one inch of
water or an hour and one-half
to apply one and one-half
inches of water.

To water the lawn, the
sprinkler should be adjusted
properly to assure uniform
spread. Mark the sweep of
the sprinkler, so that when it
is moved, it will cover ac-
curately a new area of the
lawn. The lawn should be wa-
tered again when it shows a
need.

Chinch Bug Invade This Area Get Spectracide

This area has been hit by an outbreak of Chinch Bug among the most destructive to lawns, can do serious damage if not checked immediately.

Spectracide will kill Chinch Bugs on contact—and they're not coming back longer! Spectracide lawn and garden contains the long-lasting bug-killing ingredient Dieldrin, that kills bugs many other insecticides can't. Without loss of beauty of your lawn and garden, your prized ornamentals are protected not only against the current Chinch Bug invasion, but against a wide range of destructive insects. And it's so economical that a one pint of Spectracide makes 48 gallons of finished spray.

Ask your nurseryman about Spectracide. You'll find that nurserymen and county agents recommend Spectracide to control over 120 kinds of lawn and garden insect pests. Spectracide can be safely applied on your lawn or in your garden...even on shrubs and fruit trees.

NEW—from the

1968 ASSAY COMMISSION:

26 Select Citizens

Meeting on February 14, 1968, a presidentially appointed commission of 26 citizens (see list, U.S. NUMISNEWS April; appointees Bolton and Hewitt were not in attendance) assembled at the Philadelphia Mint to pass the quality of United States coins produced during the calendar year of 1967.

Their tasks involved the counting, weighing and assaying of \$26,921.65 worth of dimes, quarters and halves reserved at random by officials at the Philadelphia and Denver mints, and the minting facility at the San Francisco Assay Office. Laid out before them were 105,120 of these *pyx* coins, from which they likewise made a random selection for verification and testing.

Of the total number of coins set aside, more than four-fifths originated from the Denver Mint, of which a total of 29,524 were the 40 percent halves, the only remaining assayable precious metal United States coin. Naturally, all of the coins were found to conform to the prescribed standards, as this traditional ritual of control is today only symbolic. Mint technicians maintain constant controls on the metallic content of our coins, and no one remembers when the last time was that an Assay Commission in this country discovered a deviation from standard, if ever.

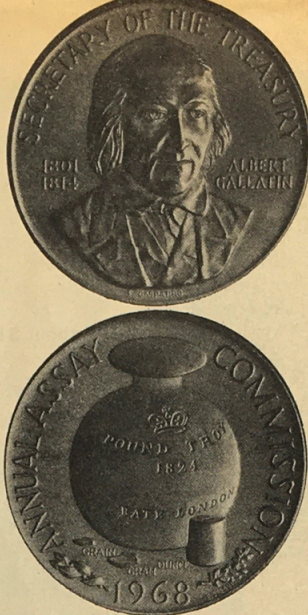
As a reminder of their membership on the Assay Commission, all appointees were presented with specially struck medals commemorating the event. A different design is used each year, and only enough examples are struck to provide each commissioner with an example.

The obverse of the 1968 medal was designed by Frank Gasparro and presents a bust of Albert Gallatin. The reverse is the work of Edgar Zell Steever, it depicting the first official troy pound weight used by the mint, along with its lesser divisions. The association of these two designs is significant in that Gallatin was indirectly associated with the introduction of the *Pound Troy* as the standard mint weight.

COINS



Working shots of the Assay Commission. 1 - Commissioner Julian Marks works at a precision balance scale with the official National Bureau of Standards weights as mint employee Charles Sill looks on. 2 - Checking *pyx* envelopes are commissioners Walter B. Jones, Charles L. Ruby and Curtis B. Mateer. 3 - Commissioners Arthur Sipe, Clare Lieberman, Marion Yeoman and an unidentified man discuss their duties. 4 - Verifying the counts in the *pyx* envelopes are commissioners Grace L. Downing and John Cain, along with an unidentified mint employee and Thomas E. Powers of the Philadelphia office. 5 - Threading halves to obtain metal for assaying are commissioners Daniel H. Brown and William B. Camp, and mint chemist Sol Silverman.





DIPLOMAT ADDED TO OIN ROLLS

Netherlands numismatist Matthew J. van der Voort (right) was recently instrumental in the presentation of honorary membership number one in the Organization of International Numismatists to William R. Tyler (left), United States ambassador to The Hague. Van der Voort, one of OIN's world representatives, conferred the honor in appreciation of Ambassador Tyler's interest in and cooperation with the international group, during special ceremonies held at the embassy on January 12th.

Indications are that a perfected mechanism has finally been developed, by a Toronto based firm, which will weigh, and check the diameter and thickness of all coins, rather than relying on magnetic properties. Exactly how soon these can be installed on an operational basis is not known.

HERE AND THERE:

Miscellanymints

The French National Bank system is currently ridding itself of all its holdings of obsolete aluminum 5 franc pieces minted from 1945-52. More than 100 tons of these pieces have been shipped to a German smelting firm, which by years end will receive a total of 650 tons valued at one billion old francs. A spokesman for the smelting firm indicated it would take 10 workmen one month just to empty the sacks of coins.

Aluminum is also going the other way. The Nepalese government mint at Kathmandu recently con-

tracted with the Sydney, Australia, firm Impact International Proprietary Ltd. for the delivery of 66 tons of aluminum coinage blanks. In winning this contract against international competition, the firm indicated the blanks, which will have varying weights of 1.2, .9 and .6 grams and vary in thickness from 40 to 55/1,000 of an inch thick, will be shipped to Nepal for coining.

In Chile the populace has now experienced three currency devaluations since the first of the year. That nation's central bank recently raised the buyer's rate from 6.97 to 7.11 escudos to the U.S. dollar. The bank's quotation on future rates is now 6.11 escudos to the dollar, against the previous 6.

The Rhodesian government, which has scheduled an early 1970 switch to decimal currency, is currently taking a census of the country's monetary machines. The purpose is to determine the magnitude and cost of conversions. The Rhodesian decimal system will be based on a dollar unit.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE



These foreign exchange rates represent approximate market quotations prevailing on the closing date of this publication.

FOREIGN UNIT VALUE
COUNTRY IN TERMS OF THE U. S. \$1

Argentina "free pesos	0.0029
Australia dollars	1.1181
Austria schillings	0.0388
Bahamas dollars	0.98
Belgium francs	0.0202
Bolivia "new" pesos	0.08
Brazil "free" cruzeiros	0.3135
Burma kyats	0.0625
Canada dollars	0.9198
Ceylon rupees	0.10
Chile "free" escudos	0.138
China-Nationalists NT\$	0.0247
Colombia "free" pesos	0.0617
Denmark kroner	0.1343
Ecuador sucres	0.049
Egypt pounds	1.33
England pounds	2.3955
Finland markkas	0.24
France francs	0.2034
Germany-West marks	0.2504
Greece drachmas	0.033
Hong Kong dollars	0.1655
India rupees	0.1333
Iran rials	0.0128
Iraq dinars	2.83
Ireland pounds	2.40
Israel pounds	0.2875
Italy lire	0.0016
Jamaica pounds	2.78
Japan yen	0.0028
Jordan dinars	2.77
Korea-South won	0.0035
Lebanon "free" pound	0.3194
Luxembourg francs	0.0204
Malaysia dollars	0.328
Mexico pesos	0.0801
Netherlands guilders	0.2776
New Zealand pounds	1.1214
Norway kroner	0.1401
Pakistan rupees	0.21
Paraguay guarani	0.0072
Peru sol	0.0242
Philippines "free" pesos	0.2557
Portugal escudos	0.0351
Russia roubles	0.40
Saudia Arabia ryals	0.225
South Africa rands	1.3977
Spain pesetas	0.017
Sweden kronor	0.1936
Switzerland "free" francs	0.2304
Thailand bahts	0.047
Turkey liras	0.09
Uruguay "free" pesos	0.0051
Venezuela "free" bolivars	0.223
Vietnam-South piastres	0.0065
Yugoslavia "new" dinars	0.08

(Above quotations courtesy Deak & Co., New York, and First National City Bank of New York)

GOLD AND SILVER

Gold, London market, ounce	35.1975
Silver, New York market, ounce	2.2240

als To Appear ning August '66



Coin designer Felix Schlag, whose initials will appear on the 1966 Jefferson nickel, 28 years after he designed it, is shown with cover design of long-play record narrating his story of the Jefferson nickel design. Record is available from Vantage Records, P.O. Box 7504 Chicago, Ill., 60680.

ing business in photography,"
the sculptor revealed, "I had

preserved him from pride, and
his abiding faith has prevented

COIN-A-I

CITY

13304 INGLEWOOD AV

U. S. GOLD FOR SALE
\$20 ST. GAUDENS BU
\$49.50 EACH

10 PIECE LOT \$485.00

BU U. S. DOLLARS

1884-CC \$31.50

1897-P \$5 75

1950 -----
1951 -----
1952 -----
1953 -----
1954 -----
1955 -----
1956 -----
1957 -----

CENTS

BUY SELL

1938-P	25.00	34.50
1938-D	70.00	89.50
1938-S	70.00	89.50
1939-P	11.00	16.75
1939-D	105.00	139.00
1939-S	22.00	29.50
1940-P	9.00	13.75
1940-D	16.00	22.50
1940-S	10.00	14.75
1941-P	10.00	15.75
1941-D	22.00	29.50
1941-S	22.00	29.50
1942-P	—	—

NICKELS

BUY SELL

45.00	54.50
140.00	179.00
170.00	219.00
24.00	31.50
1000.00	1475.00
350.00	439.00
18.00	26.50
30.00	39.50
40.00	49.50
17.00	24.50
20.00	27.50
30.00	39.50
T1 25.00	32.50

DIMES

BUY

60.00
60.00
60.00
35.00
70.00
50.00
35.00

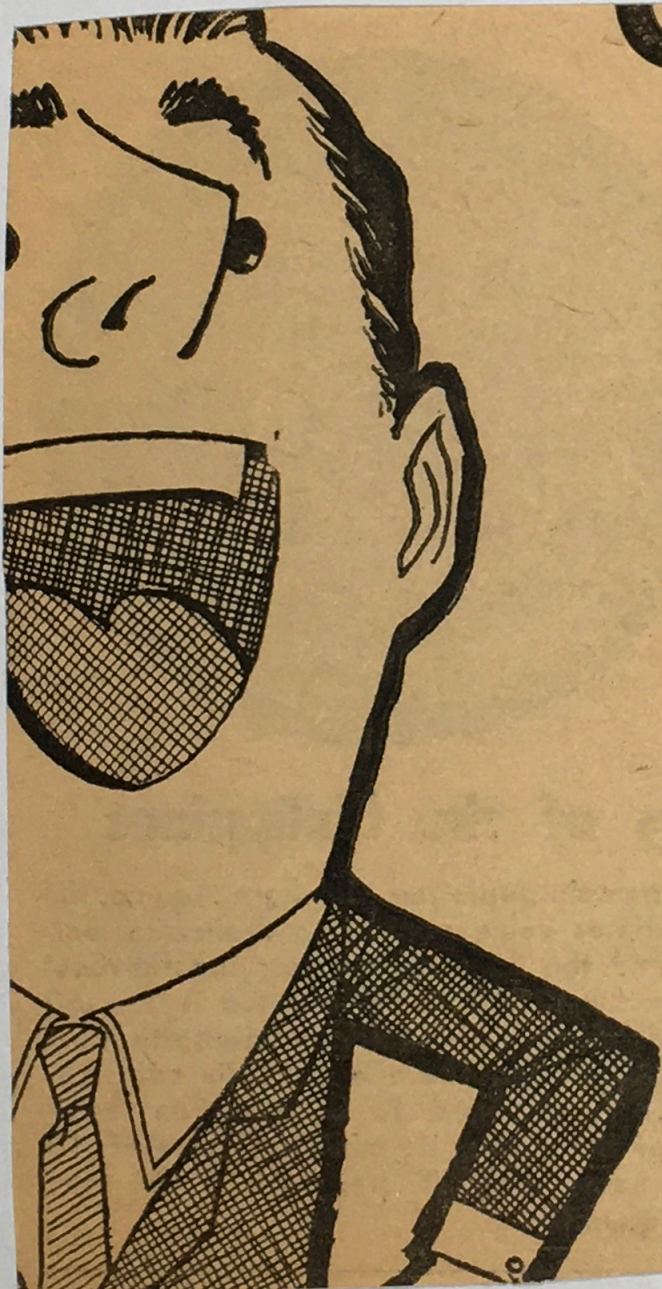


Enshrined on Coins, the Heroes of the Philippines

Isang Sentimo, or one sentimo, the lowest denomination in the Philippine currency system, is the value of this fourth release in her current national heroes coinage series. A 15mm diameter aluminum-magnesium alloy coin struck at the San Francisco Assay Office minting facility, it presents a bust of Lapulapu on the obverse, and the customary arms of the Philippines on the reverse.

Previously released in the series were the 5

sentimos coin depicting Melchora Aquino, the 10 sentimos value portraying Francisco Bal-tasar and the 25 sentimos carrying the bust of Juan Luna. Still to be released is the 50 sentimos piece, which will pay tribute to Mar-celo H. Del Pilar. The one sentimo coin ap-pears to be destined to become the "key" piece of the series, its mintage figure of 10 million being only 25 per cent of the next lowest quantity.



CERTIFICATE

PAYING 72%
the Commodity Exchange
Market

To all our customers:

We will not be advertising coins for the
as we have been appointed to buy silver
Knowing this will take much of our time
aside selling coins by mail for we could

COIN PHOTOS COURTESY OF C. H. WOLFE

by William Rodger

SULLA: Model For Tyrants

Julius Caesar was not the first Roman dictator. Several decades before he came to power, Rome was governed by a tyrant of tyrants, a despot named Sulla, who held the empire in an iron grip. It is said by many that Caesar, as well as later dictators (including some of the modern age), patterned their careers after Sulla.

Sulla was not an emperor, as he lived a century before Rome's Imperial age. He was born in 138 B.C. and his full name was Felix Lucius Sulla. As his family was moderately wealthy, he received an education, studying Greek and Latin literature as well as art. Despite the turmoil of his career and the harshness of his character, the love of these subjects never left Sulla. Thus he became the model of "noble Roman" who was all things to all men: statesman, soldier, philosopher, scholar. In addition to these qualities, he was also of handsome appearance, as surviving sculptures reveal (the most famous being a bust at the Capitoline Museum in Rome).

In 107 B.C., at the age of 21, Sulla became quaestor in North Africa, serving with Marius. Here he gained the respect of the legions, which was to serve him well in later years. No more enthusiastic a soldier than Sulla could be found. When an enemy surrendered, he had a special sealing made to celebrate the event.

By 102 B.C., the friendship between Sulla and Marius had grown thin, as Marius looked upon Sulla as a rival. So it hap-

pened that Sulla went to serve with Q. Catulus, who gave him the job of conducting the Cimbrian war.

After winning great favor for his conduct, Sulla returned to Rome, where he seemed to have renounced all military aspirations. In 93 B.C. he was praetor, then became a sort of troubleshooter for the government. Already the aristocracy had chosen Sulla as its favorite, which angered Marius. When the Romans resolved to fight a war in the East, Marius and Sulla both hoped to be given the command. At every turn the two opposed each other. Open hostilities seemed unavoidable. However, circumstances put an end to all such thoughts. The Social War broke out, which turned everyone's attention from the power struggle. Marius and Sulla fought together, temporarily burying the hatchet.

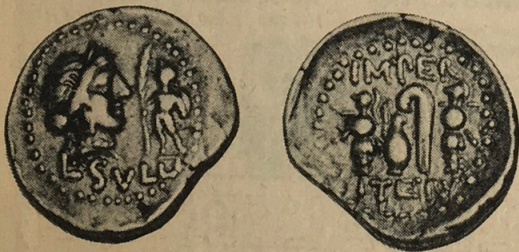
As Marius was a good deal older, Sulla appeared more and more likely to emerge as the popular choice. After a series of glowing victories in the social war, he was given the Eastern command that Marius had wanted, and was elected consul as well. Marius, overstepping his bounds, temporarily expelled Sulla from Rome; but he returned, at the head of his legions, and was received as a king. There had not been a single Roman leader up to his time who had so thoroughly endeared himself to the people.

Until the end of 88 B.C., Sulla stayed in the city, then went the following year into Greece to battle Mithridates. His job, a nearly impossible-sounding one, was to take Athens. After a series of long and costly battles, he succeeded, on March 1, 86 B.C. Not content with the victory, he sent his troops through the city to loot its public buildings of their art objects and cause general destruction. While Sulla was away, Marius gained the upper hand against him at home, being appointed consul in 86. But Sulla paid no attention to this turn of events, if indeed he knew of it; so long as he was in the field, he gave his every thought to winning the war.

When this was finally accomplished, he made plans to return to Italy, in spite of reports that the Marians (supporters of Marius) were prepared to assassinate him. Instead of bringing with him great bands of soldiers, Sulla took what he considered more valuable booty: the contents of a Greek library which his men had plundered. Upon reaching Italy Sulla made use of oratory, bribery and only a minimum combat to convince the Marians that he should rule.

In 82, all opposition to Sulla collapsed, and he became chief not only of Rome but all Italy. His first public act was to publish a list of persons to be executed, mostly followers of Marius. This execution was not carried out formally, but was requested to be done by private citizens, who were paid two gold pieces for each "wanted" individual they murdered.

Drunk with the power for which he had longed many years, Sulla confiscated property and did favors for his friends by executing any enemies they had. It is believed that five to ten thousand Romans met their deaths because of Sulla. In 79 B.C. he resigned his office, and died the following year.



Diademed head of Venus, and Cupid holding a palm branch appear on coin of Lucius Sulla, about 84-83 B.C. Reverse shows two trophies flanking a jug and a lituus.

SPECIAL OFFERS

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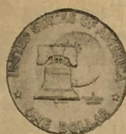
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One Hundred Thousand \$
WORLD-WIDE PAYS RECORD FOR RARE 5C



1972 s Cents
Low Mintage Issue?

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Uncirculated
TYPE I PHILADELPHIA
EISENHOWER DOLLAR

Only 1.7 million mintage
NOW \$4.25 EACH

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1974-S PROOF
LINCOLN CENT
Low mintage

Taken from Proof Set
ONLY \$.95 EACH

Limit 10 coins per subscriber

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SPECIAL OFFER NO. 103

Brand New!

**U.S. COINS TELL HISTORY
OF OUR NATION SET**

The set includes Columbian (Discovery);
Franklin (Independence); and New Kennedy (Bicentennial)
Half Dollars in a printed insert card with a plastic display stand.

FIRST TIME OFFER \$8.25

Limit 2 sets per subscriber
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SPECIAL OFFER NO. 104



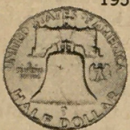
1974-S CLAD PROOF
EISENHOWER DOLLAR

Taken from Proof Set
Popular Coin!
NOW ONLY \$3.25 EACH

Limit 5 coins per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 105



Brilliant Uncirculated
1955 FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

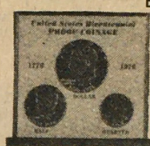
Most popular in the series
Low mintage

ONLY \$6.75 EACH

Limit 5 coins per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 106



PROOF
BICENTENNIAL COINAGE

1776-1976 Quarter,
Half and Dollar

In custom display stand
Coins were taken from
1975 proof sets

NOW \$8.75 PER SET

Limit 3 sets per subscriber
(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 107



Brilliant Uncirculated
1955-D WASHINGTON QUARTER

90% silver-low mintage
Hard to find in this condition
NOW \$2.50 EACH

Limit 5 coins per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 108



Almost Uncirculated
MERCURY DIME

One of America's most
Beautiful coins
ONLY \$.95 EACH

Limit 10 coins per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 109



1943-P, 1943-D, 1943-S
STEEL LINCOLN CENTS

Wartime issue-reprocessed condition
In snap-lock plastic holder

ONLY \$.95 PER SET

Limit 10 sets per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 110



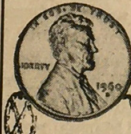
Brilliant Uncirculated
1951-S JEFFERSON NICKEL

Now 25 years old!
Low mintage-Popular coin
ONLY \$1.95 EACH

Limit 10 coins per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 111



Average Circulated
ROLL 1960-D
SMALL DATE CENTS

Very popular with cent collectors
\$1.25 PER ROLL (50 COINS)

Limit 5 rolls per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 112



Uncirculated
MEXICAN 5 PESO GOLD COIN

Considered as a bullion-type coin
Now is the time to buy!

ONLY \$23.50 PER COIN

Limit 5 coins per subscriber

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SPECIAL OFFER NO. 113



In Original Package
1968 GOVERNMENT
MINT SET

10 coins-all
uncirculated condition
ONLY \$2.45 PER SET

Limit 5 sets per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 114



In Original Package
1974 GOVERNMENT MINT SET

13 coins-all
uncirculated condition
ONLY \$4.45 PER SET

Limit 5 sets per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 115

THE 29th, 30th AND 31st PRESIDENTS



Depicted in the beautiful cameo series
from the Madison Mint. One ounce .999
silver ingot

ONLY \$7.75 EACH

Limit 3 or each bar per subscriber

(For paid subscribers only)

COIN WHOLESALER

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Please add 50¢ postage and handling
on total order on specials.

Prices subject to change due to market variation

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. 37401

ANCIENT SPORTS

CLASSICAL COINS CAPTURE THE ACTION OF GAMES OF OLD

by Larry Stevens.



The games of old were similar in many respects to those of today. The coin below features two wrestlers. It comes from the Greek city of Aspendus. At left is a jockey on a race horse, an athlete holding a wreath and palm branch won during the Pythian games (A.D. 211-217) and athletes drawing lots (far left) to determine starting positions. Above is a winning horse chariot crowned by flying Nike.



Boxing, wrestling, running, chariot driving (auto racing today), horse racing — the ancient sports were not so different from the sports that we presently enjoy. The similarities, however, should not make us overlook certain differences.

Ancient games were often held around a religious festival and there were some sports, such as wild beast fighting, which have not exactly hung on until today. Also, it was not uncommon to find high officials making sacrifices before the games to ask for strength and a good competition from athletes.

Nonetheless, the thrill of winning remains the same with many coins depicting athletes placing prized crowns or wreaths on their heads. These ancient coins bring us vividly back to a time we can never see, but about which we can only wonder.



The large coin is a view of the coliseum in Rome with four tiers and boxes of spectators. Far left is an athlete setting a prize crown on his head. Above is a runner holding a palm branch and "caestus" or leather thongs bound around a boxer's fists.



1974-S Nickel – “Key.” To Jefferson Series



For 24 years the 1950-D Jefferson nickel had the distinction of being the lowest mintage, KEY coin to that series. The 1950-D nickel with a mintage of 2,630,030 began its reign as king commanding a humble premium of only \$.10 a coin. It was only a few years before this key coin began to attract the attention of collectors and investors. Listed below are the Red Book price quotations on the 1950-D nickel in uncirculated condition for each year since 1957. It is rather interesting to see the spectacular price advance and then the period of price adjustment over a long period of time.

1957	\$.50	1967	\$22.50
1958	.90	1968	16.00
1959	1.25	1969	17.50
1960	1.35	1970	16.00
1961	5.50	1971	13.50
1962	5.00	1972	11.00
1963	6.50	1973	10.00
1964	15.00	1974	10.00
1965	22.00	1975	12.00
1966	26.00	1976	12.00

Most coin collectors and dealers still refer to the 1950-D nickel as the key coin to the Jefferson series. Price wise the 1950-D is still king, but mintage wise, the 1950-D has

now been dethroned in a close contest by the 1974-S proof nickel.

1950-D Nickel	2,630,030
1974-S Nickel	2,617,350

The mintage of the 1974-S proof set is the total mintage of the 1974-S nickel, as this coin was a proof only issue. Because many people collect proof sets, the majority will probably never be broken, therefore the 1974-S nickel is much scarcer to Jefferson nickel collectors than the 1950-D.

It will be interesting to see what kind of price pattern the 1974-S nickel follows, once collectors, dealers and investors realize and accept the fact that the 1974-S nickel is now the lowest mintage Jefferson. Will this new key coin follow a pattern similar to the 1950-D?

In the near future, most Jefferson nickel albums will provide a place for this scarce proof only issue. This factor alone will greatly increase the demand among collectors. It is our opinion the 1974-S Proof Nickel has been overlooked and is the underpriced key coin of the popular Jefferson series.

U.S. PROOF SINGLES

Dates	Cents	Nickels	Dimes	Quarters	Halves	Dollars
1976-S	—	—	—	2.50	3.75	4.00
1975-S	17.50	4.00	4.00	—	—	—
1974-S	1.25	5.75	3.00	3.00	5.00	4.50
1973-S	1.00	4.00	3.00	2.75	5.00	4.50
1972-S	.75	2.75	1.75	1.75	2.75	—
1971-S	.75	2.75	1.75	1.75	2.75	—
1970-S	.75	1.00	4.00	3.50	6.50	—
1969-S	.75	.75	2.00	2.00	3.25	—
1968-S	.75	.75	2.00	2.00	3.25	—



1975-S PROOF ONLY LINCOLN CENT

\$17.50 Each
\$775.00 Per Roll (50 Coins Per Roll)

1975-S PROOF SET (6 COIN SET)

\$25.50 Per Set
10 Sets for \$250.00



\$25.00 Minimum charge card order. Tenn. residents add 5 1/4% sales tax. Prices are subject to change. Orders under \$50.00 add \$1.00 for postage and handling.



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A Subsidiary of World-Wide Coin Investments, Ltd.

BICENTENNIAL EISENHOWER DOLLAR VARIETIES

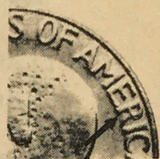
TYPE I and TYPE II FROM BOTH MINTS

[4 COINS IN
UNCIRCULATED CONDITION]

These two distinct varieties, (Type I and Type II from Philadelphia and Type I and Type II from Denver), are available with specially designed heavy-duty plastic display stands. The enlarged photos printed on the insert cards point-out the obvious differences.



TYPE I



TYPE II

(4 COINS)
(2 STANDS) **\$12⁵⁰** PER SET



CHATTANOOGA



NASHVILLE



ATLANTA

FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD IN THE SERIES!

(CHATTANOOGA, NASHVILLE, AND ATLANTA)

Start Your Collection Now . . .

**ALL THREE INGOTS WITH
SPECIALLY DESIGNED ALBUM **\$40.00****

Additional Coca-Cola Ingots

Are Forthcoming!

—CHATTANOOGA COCA-COLA INGOT—

PAY . . . \$14.00 — SELL . . . \$18.00

Low Mintage—Sleepers!

The mintage on the 1971 and 1972 proof set is only 3.2 million each. It has been estimated that only 20% of these sets will be broken to obtain the single coins needed for collectors to complete their sets. Twenty per cent of either of the sets mintage would equal only 640,000 coins. Before the proof only issues, the 1938-D half was the last half with a mintage of less than a million. This coin sells for \$20.00 even in the lower grades. At current market prices the 1971-S and 1972-S proof halves can be purchased at less than \$3.00 per coin. Investors are beginning to take notice of these undervalued, low mintage U.S. coins.

YOUR CHOICE OF DATE!	1 Coin \$25.00 (2.50 ea.)	10 Coins \$250.00 (25.00 ea.)	20 Coins \$450.00 (22.50 ea.)	50 Coins \$1000.00 (20.00 ea.)	100 Coins \$1900.00 (19.00 ea.)
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Company Portraits

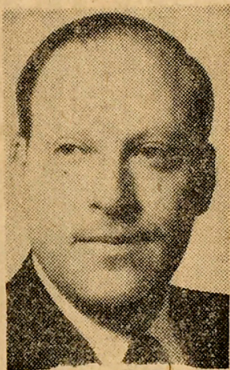
Franklin Mint

Another in a series of "Company Portraits," presenting capsule highlights of the leading publicly owned companies in Delaware Valley, U. S. A.

General Offices: 456 Penn st., Yeadon, Pa., 19050.

Business: The Franklin Mint specializes in the design and production of commercial and collector series of coins, tokens and commemorative medals in precious and non-precious metals. Its output ranges from limited edition specimens in solid platinum and sterling silver to runs of millions of pieces in aluminum and bronze.

Products of the Franklin Mint are made for private collectors and for commercial use. Coins and medals are struck for more than 180,000 subscribers who collect them in limited edition series such as The Franklin Mint History of the United States, Presidential Commemorative Medals, Antique Car Coins, The Franklin Mint States of the Union Series and States of the Union Mini-



J. M. SEGEL

Coins. The Franklin Mint also mints proof-quality medals for seven commemorative societies. They include the National Commemorative Society; the American Negro Commemorative Society, and the Judaic Heritage Society. Other Franklin Mint products include gaming tokens for casinos throughout the world, game coins for oil companies used in promotional games, special private issues to commemorate events and anniversaries, and fine art plaques and medallic greeting cards.

History: Incorporated in Pennsylvania, July 22, 1964; present name adopted May 31, 1968.

Officers: Gilroy Roberts, chairman of the board; Joseph M. Segel, president.

Employees: 989 as of July 29, 1969.

Stock listed on National Stock Exchange and traded over-the-counter. It will be listed on the American Stock Exchange in August.

Report for the years ended Dec. 31:

	1968	1967
Total Assets	\$12,891,620	\$1,797,469
Sales	10,258,077	2,672,435
Net Earnings	629,679	136,293
Earnings Per Share	1.01	.26
Shares Outstanding	624,000	520,000

In the three months ending on March 31, net income was \$454,163, or 61 cents per share, on sales of \$5,854,080 compared with \$35,556, or 6 cents per share, on sales of \$703,922 the year before.

SATURDAY: G-L Industries.

Change Yesterday

in					Net					-1969-					Sales in					Net				
Open	High	Low	Last	chg.	High	Low			Div	100s	Open	High	Low	Last	chg.	Div	100s	Open	High	Low	Last	chg.	Div	100s
40 1/2	42 1/2	40 1/2	42 1/2	+3 1/4	35 1/2	30	ToledEd		1.60	11	30 1/8	30 1/8	29 7/8	30	.....	1	18 3/8	18 3/8	18 3/8	18 3/8	18 3/8	18 3/8	18 3/8
14 3/8	15 1/8	14 3/8	15 1/8	+1	28 3/8	18 3/8	TootRoll		.40b	1	55 1/8	55 1/8	54 3/4	55 1/8	- 1/8	4	55 1/8	55 1/8	54 3/4	55 1/8	55 1/8	55 1/8	55 1/8	
14 3/8	16 1/8	14 3/8	16 1/8	+1 1/2	58 3/8	47 1/2	Trane Co		.80	4	27 3/8	29 3/8	27 3/8	29 3/8	+1 3/8	258	23 3/4	24 1/8	23 3/8	24 1/8	23 3/8	24 1/8	23 3/8	
19 3/8	19 3/8	19 1/4	19 1/4	- 1/4	33 3/8	25 1/2	TransUn		1.16	70	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	- 1/4	10	27 1/4	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	
37 1/2	39	37 1/2	38 3/8	+ 5/8	48 Y	21	TrnWAir		.50p	258	23 3/4	24 1/8	23 3/8	24 1/8	- 1/8	10	27 1/4	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	
23 1/8	24 1/4	23	23 1/8	+ 3/4	37 3/8	27 1/4	TrnWAir		pf 2	10	27 1/4	27 3/8	27 3/8	27 3/8	- 1/8	29	14 7/8	15 1/2	14 7/8	15 1/2	14 7/8	15 1/2	14 7/8	
8	8	8	8	-	20 1/8	13 1/8	TranWF		.89f	29	14 7/8	15 1/2	14 7/8	15 1/2	+ 3/4	417	24	24 7/8	23 3/8	24 7/8	23 3/8	24 7/8	23 3/8	
44	44 3/8	43 3/4	44 1/4	+ 3/4	38 3/4	23	Transmr		.50b	417	24	24 7/8	23 3/8	24 7/8	+ 3/4	2	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	
7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 3/8	- 1/8	27 1/4	173	Transa		pf4.50	2	180	180	180	180	+7	5	30 1/4	30 7/8	30 1/4	30 7/8	30 1/4	30 7/8	30 1/4	
61	61	60 3/4	60 3/4	- 1/4	42 1/2	29 1/2	Transcon		.80	5	30 1/4	30 7/8	30 1/4	30 7/8	+ 7/8	2	15 1/8	15 1/8	15 1/8	15 1/8	15 1/8	15 1/8	15 1/8	
84	84	83 1/4	83 1/4	- 1/4	17 3/8	15	Transcon		wi	2	15 1/8	15 1/8	15 1/8	15 1/8	- 1/8	75	7 3/4	8	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 3/4		
12 1/8	13 1/4	12 1/8	13 1/4	+1 1/8	16 3/8	7	Transitron			75	7 3/4	8	7 1/2	7 3/4	+ 1/2	632	28	28 1/2	27 7/8	28 1/2	27 7/8	28 1/2	27 7/8	
21 3/8	22 3/4	21 3/8	22 3/4	+1 1/2	38	26 1/2	Travelers		.64	632	28	28 1/2	27 7/8	28 1/2	+ 3/8	7	39 3/8	39 3/8	39 3/8	39 3/8	39 3/8	39 3/8	39 3/8	
30 3/4	31 3/8	30 3/4	31 3/8	+1 3/8	47 3/8	38 3/4	Travlrs		pf 2	7	39 3/8	39 3/8	39 3/8	39 3/8	+ 3/8	63	29 3/8	30 3/8	29 3/8	30 3/8	29 3/8	30 3/8	29 3/8	
15	16 1/8	15	16 1/8	+2	36 3/8	29 3/4	TriCont		2.90g	63	29 3/8	30 3/8	29 3/8	30 3/8	+ 3/8	1	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	
24 1/4	25	24 1/4	24 1/4	+ 1/8	40 3/8	35 3/4	TriCon		pf2.50	1	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	- 1/8	10	23	23 1/8	23	23 1/8	23	23 1/8	23	
18	18 3/8	17 3/4	18	.....	37 3/8	21 1/2	TraingIn		1.40	10	23	23 1/8	23	23 1/8	- 1/8	45	33 1/4	33 1/4	33	33	33	33	33
22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	- 1/4	45	32 3/8	TRW Inc		1	45	33 1/4	33 1/4	33	33	+ 1/8	5	77 1/2	78	77 1/2	78	77 1/2	78	77 1/2	
27 3/8	29	27 3/8	29	+1 1/8	101	76 1/4	TRW		pf4.50	5	77 1/2	78	77 1/2	78	- 1/2	4	85 1/2	85 3/4	85 1/2	85 3/4	85 1/2	85 3/4	85 1/2	
40 3/8	44 1/4	40 3/8	44 1/4	+1 1/4	108 3/4	80	TRW		pf4.40	4	85 1/2	85 3/4	85 1/2	85 3/4	+ 1/4	54	12 1/8	13	12 1/8	13	12 1/8	13	12 1/8	
49 1/2	53 3/8	49 1/2	53 3/8	+5 3/8	29 3/8	11 3/8	TSC Ind		.60	54	12 1/8	13	12 1/8	13	+ 3/4	19	12	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	12	
11 3/8	13	11 3/8	13	+1 1/8	21 3/8	11 3/8	TSC Ind		pf.70	19	12	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	- 1/4	20	15 3/8	15 3/4	15 3/8	15 3/4	15 3/8	15 3/4	15 3/8	
6 1/2	6 3/8	6 1/2	6 3/8	+ 3/8	17 1/2	14	Tuesn GE		.64	20	15 3/8	15 3/4	15 3/8	15 3/4	+ 1/4	889	17	18 3/4	16 3/8	11 1/2	+2			
8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	+ 3/4	41 3/4	16 3/8	Twen Cent		1	889	17	18 3/4	16 3/8	11 1/2	+2									
38	38	37 1/4	37 1/4	+ 3/4	36 1/4	28	UARCO		1	24	28 3/4	29 1/2	28 3/4	29 1/2	+ 7/8	24	28 3/4	29 1/2	28 3/4	29 1/2	28 3/4	29 1/2	28 3/4	
18 3/8	18 3/8	17 1/2	18 3/8	+1	28 1/2	22 1/8	UGI Cp		1.20	4	22 3/8	23	22 3/8	23	+ 1/8	4	22 3/8	23	22 3/8	23	22 3/8	23	22 3/8	
30 1/4	31 3/4	30 1/4	31 3/4	+1	28 1/8	14 1/8	UMC Ind		.72	29	14 1/2	15	14 1/2	15	+ 5/8	29	14 1/2	15	14 1/2	15	14 1/2	15	14 1/2	
37 3/8	38 1/4	37 3/8	38 1/4	+ 1/4	18 3/8	9 1/2	Unarco		.40	11	10 1/8	10 3/8	10 1/8	10 3/8	+ 1/2	11	10 1/8	10 3/8	10 1/8	10 3/8	10 1/8	10 3/8	10 1/8	
63 3/8	65 1/4	63 3/8	65 1/4	+1 1/4	36	28	Unil NV		.79g	4	28 3/4	28 3/4	28 3/4	28 3/4	+ 3/8	4	28 3/4	28 3/4	28 3/4	28 3/4	28 3/4	28 3/4	28 3/4	
19 3/4	20 3/8	19 3/4	20 3/8	+1 1/2	35 1/2	27 3/8	Un Camp		1	25	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4	+ 3/4	25	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	
28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4	+ 1/2	47 1/4	40 1/4	Un Carbide		2	477	41 1/8	42 1/8	41 1/8	42 1/8	+ 3/4	477	41 1/8	42 1/8	41 1/8	42 1/8	41 1/8	42 1/8	41 1/8	
9 1/2	10	9 1/2	9 3/4	+ 1/4	20 3/8	11 1/2	Union Corp			14	11 3/8	12 1/8	11 3/8	12 1/8	+ 3/8	14	11 3/8	12 1/8	11 3/8	12 1/8	11 3/8	12 1/8	11 3/8	
54 1/4	55 3/8	54 1/4	55 3/8	+ 1/4	23 3/8	19 1/2	Un Elec		1.20	129	19 1/2	19 3/8	19 1/2	19 3/8	+ 1/4	z180	66	66 1/2	65 3/4	66 1/2	65 3/4	66 1/2	65 3/4	
33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	- 1/2	74 1/2	65 3/8	Un El		pf4.50	z180	66	66 1/2	65 3/4	66 1/2	+ 1/4	z300	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	
24 3/8	25 1/4	24 3/8	25 1/4	+ 1/4	57	50 1/2	Un El		pf3.50	z300	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	-1	193	50 1/4	50 1/2	49 1/4	50				
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26 3/4	27 1/4	26 3/4	27 1/4	+ 3/4	84	63 1/4	UOCal		pf2.50	51	64 1/2	65 3/4	64 1/2	65 3/4	+1 1/4	124	42 1/8	43 1/4	42 1/8	43 1/4	42 1/8	43 1/4		
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10. MITHRIDATE

THE GREAT
KING OF DUPONT
SILVER TETRA-
120-63 B.C.

6. AGRIPPA

AUGUSTUS ADMIRAL
AT ACTIUM
28 B.C.

4. SILVER OCTOBUL
STRUCIN IN SYRAUSE
PYRRHUS
KING OF EPIRUS
295-272 B.C.

SCULPTOR EUANETOS

PERSEPHONE OR NYMPH

ARETHUSA

(19) SILVER DECADRACHM

409-406 B.C.

SYRACUSE

20 -

"

"

410-380 B.C.

VICTORY AT SYRACUSE

42. ANTIOCH IN SYRIA - ~~FACE~~ REV.

(16) SILVER 244-247 A.D.

ASIA MINOR CITY -

(13)

~~ANTIOCH~~

SILVER TETRADRACHM
OF PTOLEMY II

(11)

ANTIOCHUS GRYPUS

KING OF SYRIA

SILVER TETR. 126-96 A.C.

FELLOWSHIP



HENRI G.

MARCEAU

WILL DISCUSS

• TECHNIQUES OF COROT

TUESDAY EVE. 8PM

DECEMBER 5, 1961

- A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON THIS FRENCH MASTER

- A "MUST" FOR THOSE SEARCHING ARTISTS

- A "REDISCOVERY" OF TECHNIQUE

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS

BROAD AND CHERRY STS. PHILADELPHIA, PA

OPEN FREE TO THE PUBLIC

KENNETH D.

MINTHENS JR.

CLASSICAL THEMES IN ROMAN
AND CONTEMPORARY ART

HOW GREAT MASTERS GET THEIR SOURCE OF INSPIRATION

WEDNESDAY EVE 8PM. JANUARY 24, 1961

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS
BROAD AND CHERRY STS. SPONSORED BY THE FELLOWSHIP



KENNETH D.

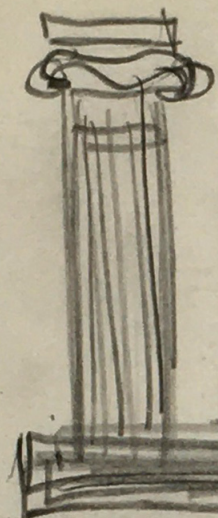
MATTHEWS JR.

VIROUX THEMES IN ROMAN AND CONTEMPORARY ART WEDNESDAY EVE
JANUARY 24TH

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS

BROAD AND CHERRY ST SPONSORED BY THE FELLOWSHIP

OF THE PARK



KENNETH D.

MATTHEWS JR.

CLASSICAL THEMES IN ROMAN AND CONTEMPORARY ART

WEDNESDAY 8PM JANUARY 27, 1961

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS
BROAD AND CHESTNUT ST. & SPONSORED BY THE FELLOWSHIP

• IN THE LECTURE ROOM •



CLASSICAL THEMES IN ROMAN AND CONTEMPORARY ART

- ① WEDNESDAY EVE JANUARY 24, 8PM
- ② DISCUSSES HOW THE GREAT MASTERS
BUT THEIR SOURCE OF INSPIRATION

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS BROAD AND CHERRY
STREET LECTURE ROOM • SPONSORED BY THE FELLOWSHIP



KENNETH D.

MATTHEWS JR.

• CLASSICAL THEMES IN ROMAN

AND MODERN ARTS

SOURCE OF INSPIRATION FOR THE ARTISTS

WEDNESDAY EVENING 8PM JANUARY 24, 1961

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS

BROAD AND CHERRY STS SPONSORED BY THE FELLOWSHIP



CLASSICAL THEMES IN
ROMAN AND CONTEMPORARY ART

WEDNESDAY EVE 8PM JANUARY 24.

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS

BROAD AND CHERRY ST. SPONSORED BY
T. PATA FELLOWSHIP



KENNETH D.
MATTHEWS JR.

DISCUSSES •

CLASSICAL THEMES IN ROMAN
AND CONTEMPORARY ART

• PINPOINTING THE SOURCE OF INSPIRATION FOR ARTISTS •

WEDNESDAY EVE JANUARY 24, 1962
8 O'CLOCK

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS

BROAD AND CHERRY ST. (DOORS OPEN 7.30 PM)

SPONSORED BY THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE PAFA.

TECHNIQUES OF COROT

MR HENRI G. MARCEAU

DIRECTOR OF THE PHILADELPHIA
MUSEUM OF ART WILL SPEAK ON

"THE MYSTERY OF COROT"

TUESDAY EVENING 8 P.M. DECEMBER 5TH. 1961

AT THE

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS

BROAD AND CHERRY STS. PHILA. PA.

SPONSORED BY PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY
OF THE FINE ARTS FELLOWSHIP

FREE TO THE PUBLIC

13 Scholarships for Travel Awarded to Art Students

Thirteen students at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Broad and Cherry sts., won foreign travel scholarships in award ceremonies held at the school yesterday afternoon.

A total of \$22,250 was distributed in travel scholarships and other prizes by Academy president Frank T. Howard.

Nine students won the William Emlen Cresson Memorial travel scholarships for \$1,700 each.

They are John G. Fairey, 1316 Addison st.; Paul E. Gorka, Nanticoke; Judy Leet, 2101 Spruce st.; Ruta Lidkus, 1315 Roosevelt blvd.; William Michael, 2247 S. 15th st.; Socrates Perakis, 731 Braxton st., Ridley Park; and Seymour Rotman, 8114 Gilbert st. The above seven awards were for paintings.

Two of the awards were for sculpture. They went to H. Reed Armstrong, Princeton, N. J., and Anatole Bilokur, Millville, N. J.

Bernard Kozuchowski, 3525 Ryan av., won the \$1,300 Lewis S. Ware Memorial Traveling Fellowship for mural decoration.

Schiedt Scholarships

Three J. Henry Schiedt Memorial Travel Scholarships for \$1,300 each for paintings were awarded to Bernard Fierro, 1210 W. 8th st., Chester; Jack Fishbein, 1532 Pine st.; and Christine McGinnis, 5116 Cedar av.

Other prizes are: Thomas Eakins Memorial Prize of \$100, Johanne Hession, 1251 S. 53d st.; Catherine Grant Memorial Prize of \$100, John Fairey; Cecelia Beaux Memorial Prize of \$100, Bernard Fierro; Pesin Prize of \$150, Judy Leet; Marion Higgins Prize of \$200, George Pfingst, 8325 St. Martins lane.

Henry J. Thouron Prizes, \$50 to John Matt, Richmond, Va.; \$50 to Pierre Brownell, Garden City, N. Y.; \$25 to Robert Grosvenor, 164 Manheim st.; and \$25 to Christine McGinnis.

M. Herbert Syme Prize of \$25, Rodger LaPelle, 5141 Oakland st.; Lux Prize of \$50, Walter

Humanik, Wilkes-Barre; Mabel Wilson Woodrow Memorial Prize of \$50, Jim Ferrell, Clayton, N. J.; Ramborger Prize of \$25, H. Barton Wasserman, 1806 Pine st.

Print Club Prize

Philadelphia Print Club Prize, James A. Hamilton, 3d, 242 S. 3d st.; John H. Packard Prizes, \$30 to Coleman Homsey, Hockessin, Del., and \$20 to Rebecca Reath, 85 Crestline road, Wayne.

Gimbel Brothers' Store Prize of \$50 in art materials, Robert Shepard, Bangor, Maine; John Wanamaker Store Prize of \$50 in art materials, Robert T. Myers, Moonachie, N. J.; Mindel Caplan Kleinbard Memorial award of \$25 in art supplies, Robert Taub, 313 S. 5th st.

Special William Clarke Mason Memorial Prize in Sculpture of \$100, Alexander Hromych, 933 N. 7th st.; First Prize of \$50 in Ceramics, awarded by faculty to Paul Collins, 7136 Wissinoming st.; and Second Prize of \$25 in ceramics, awarded by instructor of class to Harry Swavely New Hope.

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FOR F
AND S

MAPLE BEDROOM AND DINING

- 2 6'6" Solid oak headboards
- 3 Maple bunk beds
- 2 Maple triple dresser & mirror
- 1 3 Pc. Colonial cherry bedroom set
- 1 3 Pc. Maple high post bed set
- 4 Maple tables
- 1 Pecan hutch top
- 1 Maple server
- 1 Pecan server
- 12 Large maple buffets
- 1 Maple china top
- 4 5-Pc. Solid maple dinettes
- 1 Maple buffet
- 1 Pecan buffet and china top
- 1 Thomasville maple server

35 SEALY TWIN BEDDING SET
formerly \$69, now 2 for \$1

OCCASIONAL FURNITURE

- 11 Limed oak tables

ficati
As
floor
of \$5.
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Dateline . . .

Delaware Valley U.S.A.

TWO new term trustees of the University of Pennsylvania were elected Monday night. They are A. Rhett duPont, of Greenwich, Conn., a New York stock broker, and Dr. Howard A. Rusk, of Scarsdale, N. Y., chairman of the department of rehabilitation and physical medicine in the College of Medicine of New York University.

They succeed Leslie J. Cassidy, of Short Hills, N. J., and Dr. Charles W. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., whose terms expired.

The election of duPont and Dr. Rusk was announced by Wilfred D. Gillen, chairman of the trustees.

* * *

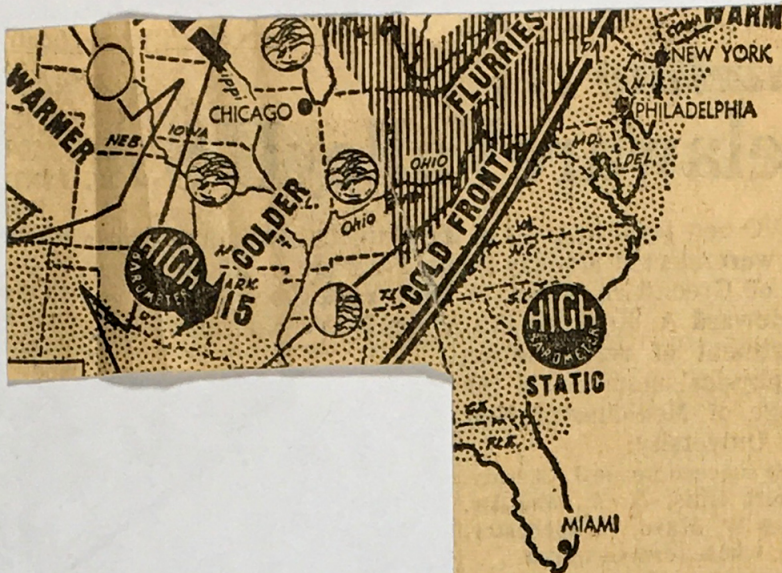
ANNIVERSARY: Mr. and Mrs. Morris Banks, of 1605 68th ave., West Oak Lane, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary Sunday at a dinner-dance and reception at the Shelron.

* * *

MANAGEMENT: Dr. William Maumol, professor of economics, Princeton University, speaks on "Planning — Management Science's Contribution to Management" at a meeting of the Delaware Valley chapter, Institute of Management Sciences, in the Faculty Club, University of Pennsylvania, 36th and Walnut sts., at 7:30 P. M. Tuesday. The meeting is open to the public.

* * *

ART LECTURE: Kenneth D. Matthews, Jr., director of education, University Museum, lectures on the classical theme in Roman and contemporary art at 8:30 P. M. Wednesday at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Broad and Cherry sts. The lecture is free to the public. It is sponsored by the Fellowship (alumni) of the academy. The academy's 157th annual exhibition may be viewed at 7:30 P. M.



r pressure, unfavorable weather, direction
and speed

one that quits moving, usually bad weather

blems

purchase of other items he authorized.

Q. A man dies leaving a will. Where should the will be taken to be filed? Is it necessary to file it within ten days after the death?

A. The will of a deceased person living in Pennsylvania at the time of his death is probated before the Register of Wills of the county where the deceased person had his last family or principal residence. The executor named in the will should present a petition for probate of the will and for his appointment as executor to the Register of Wills of such county.

All wills must be proved by the oaths or affirmation of two competent witnesses, and therefore, either the witnesses on the will or two persons familiar with the signature of the decedent would have to accompany the executor to the office of the Register of Wills to probate the will.

CHARLES RUDY

• OTTSVILLE •

PENNSYLVANIA

18942

Jan. 14, 1971

Dear Frank:

Your letter of some weeks ago telling me that the Fellowship was going to extend to me an invitation to show with the Fellowship at the Woodmere Gallery in about another ten days. Since then a prospectus with a card marked invited has arrived. I will be glad to participate. There is only one thing that might cause trouble and that is the danger of a powerful snow storm arising on the 25th and 26th of January the day that all submissions are to be received at the Woodmere. I plan to deliver the piece, a five foot woodcarving in my light truck. Unless there is a bad winter storm on those two days you can count on me making a delivery.

I wish we would run into each other more often. Have to go to Philadelphia tomorrow to attend a meeting and dinner at the Franklin Inn. That is a nice organization and I am so glad I was made a member some few years ago. It is a nice place to go to lunch when I have to go there to pick up a bag of plaster or some other duty I have to do in the city.

Wishing you the best for the New Year.

Sincerely,

Charlie

CALENDAR

All work due February 17, 18, 19

Last day of delivery February 19

March 4 Call for rejected work

A. M. March 6 Press may be in galleries

March 6 Private View and Reception

April 8 Call for exhibited work

WORK ELIGIBLE

Oil, Sculpture, Water Color and Graphics

Two works in each medium may be submitted

AWARDS

Harrison S. Morris Memorial \$100 for Water Color

Mary Butler Memorial Award \$100 for any medium

May Audubon Post Prize \$50 Oil or Sculpture

Caroline Gibbons Granger

Memorial Prize \$50 for Oils

Leona Karp Braverman

Memorial Award \$50 for Sculpture

Dues must be paid before submitting work to jury

JURIES

OIL

MORRIS BLACKBURN

FRAN LACHMAN

ALBERT SERWAZI

WATER COLOR and GRAPHICS

ELIZABETH COYNE

MARCELLA KLEIN

RAYMOND SPILLER

SCULPTURE

FRANK GASPARRO

DEXTER JONES

In order to insure a wider interest in the Exhibition,
it has been decided to invite a certain portion of
the work shown.

Sales agents will be present in the Galleries at all times.
A 15% commission will be charged on all sales.

THE ACADEMY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE
FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO EXHIBITS

For added information please Call ETHEL ASHTON Rittenhouse 6-1877

MARCH 7th THROUGH APRIL 6th, 1958

THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS

*Annual Exhibition of Painting
and Sculpture*

TO BE HELD AT

**THE PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS
BROAD AND CHERRY STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

Apr. 23, 1959

PAUL MANSHIP
~~10 EAST 17TH STREET~~
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

901 Broadway.

~~AL GONQUIN 5-2780~~

AL 4-1040

Dear Mr Gasparro -

Thanks for asking
me to join the P.A.F.F.

But now I have little use
or reason for belonging to
additional art organizations.
- I rarely show at exhibitions
and do not attend meetings
and refuse to serve on juries
where contending art
philosophies battle for
supremacy =

With best
good wishes -

Sincerely yours

Paul Manship

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM



UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

THIRTY-THIRD AND SPRUCE STREETS
PHILADELPHIA 4

CABLE ADDRESS "ANTIQUE"
TELEPHONE: EVERGREEN 6-1241

January 30, 1962

Mr. Frank Gasparro
Academy of Fine Arts
Broad and Cherry Streets
Philadelphia 2, Penna.

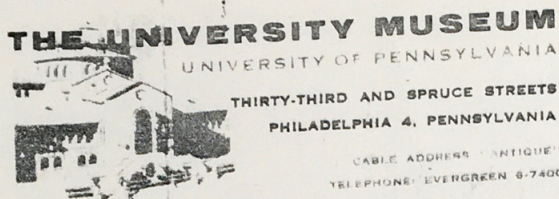
Dear Mr. Gasparro:

Your kind letter was very much appreciated and I am glad to know that you felt my talk to the Fellowship was satisfactory for their purposes. I myself enjoyed putting the material together and found that my cold was not nearly as bad a handicap as I had feared. After the lecture I looked forward to more conversation with you and Mr. Weidner but had only a moment to say hello and then we were interrupted. Perhaps you will accept my apologies for this and will also tell Mr. Weidner that I hope to chat with him again sometime in the near future.

Again thank you for all your kindnesses in helping me with the arrangements for my lecture.

Very cordially yours,

Kenneth Matthews
Kenneth D. Matthews Jr.
Director of Education



September 14, 1962

Mr. Frank Gasparro
The Fellowship of
The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts
Broad and Cherry Streets
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Gasparro:

I am sorry for the delay in replying to yours of September 8th regarding a panel program similar to What in the World. Surely I would be glad to do this for the Fellowship of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, but I think December would be better for me since I expect to be away at least part of November. Carl Coon has not yet returned to the Museum but I expect you may have a reply from him also. We would be glad to discuss the details with you at any time.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Froelich Rainey".

Froelich Rainey
Director

FR:ad



Mr. Frank J. Jaffaro
The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts
Broad and Cherry Streets
Philadelphia 2,
PA

September 16 1962

Dear Mr. Gasparov,

Thank you very much for your
kind letter of September 8th which I found
here on my arrival home from Italy.

With deep regret, I shall not be able
to accept your very kind invitation to go
to your students. Since my illness, my
doctor has insisted that I not accept
any speaking engagements and it is
only rarely that I disobey his advice.

Please forgive my inability to
respond your kind offer. I am sure
you understand.

Very sincerely yours

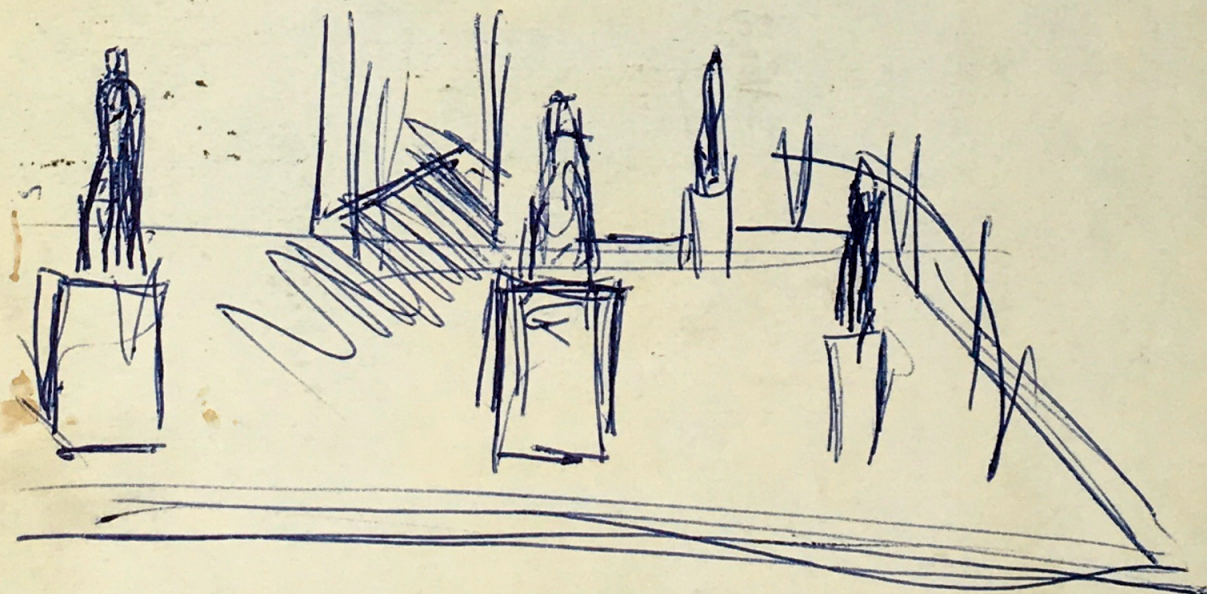
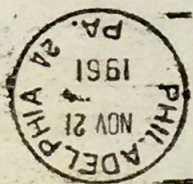
Nipshitz

7. Hopkins, 168 Warburton Ave. Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.



CHURCH STREET
STATION

Mr. Frank Gasparro
216 Westwood Park Dr.
Haverlown, Pa.



TECHNIQUES
OF
COROT

DISCUSSED BY

henri

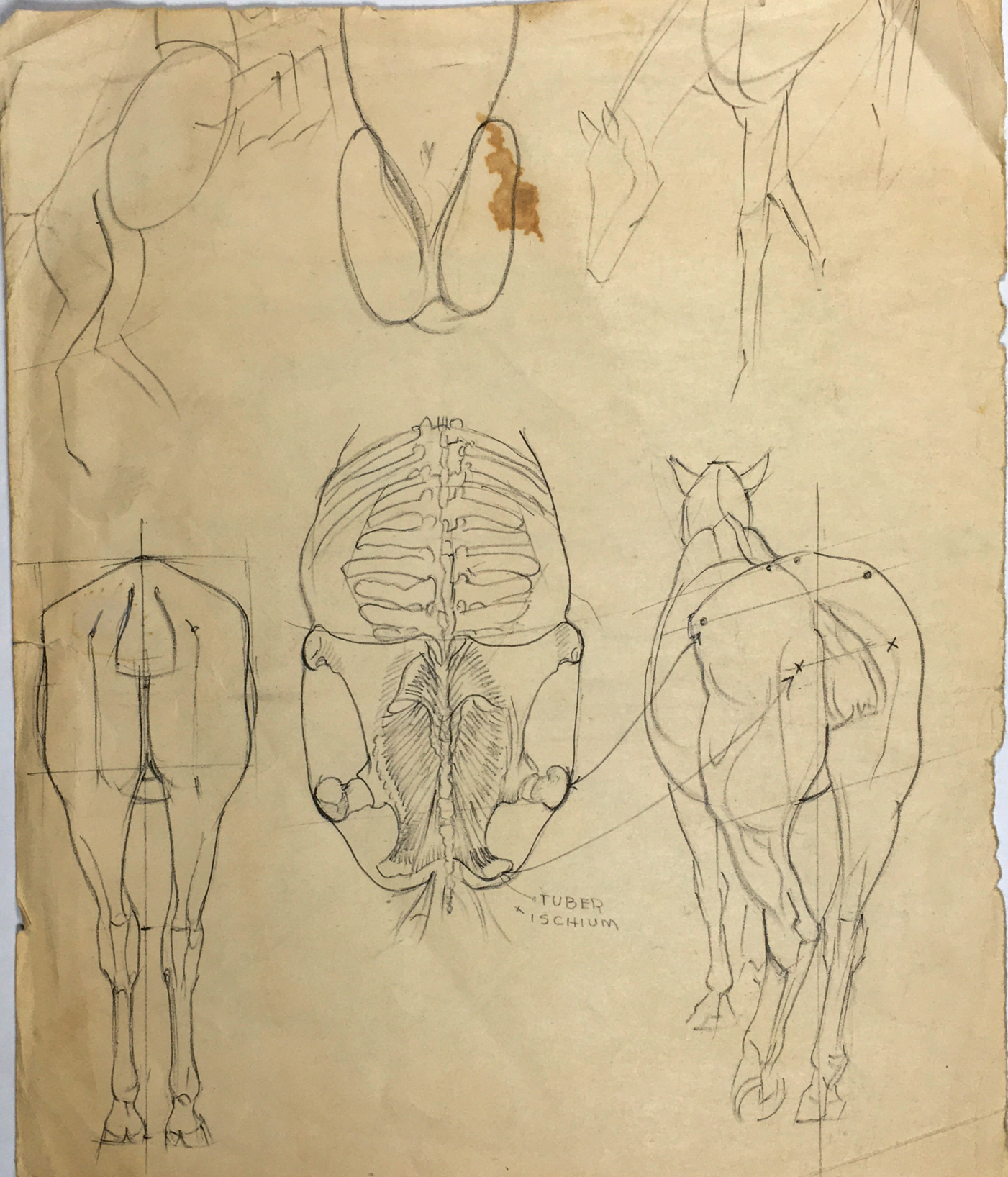
marceau

- A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON THIS FRENCH
MASTER FOR SEARCHING ARTISTS

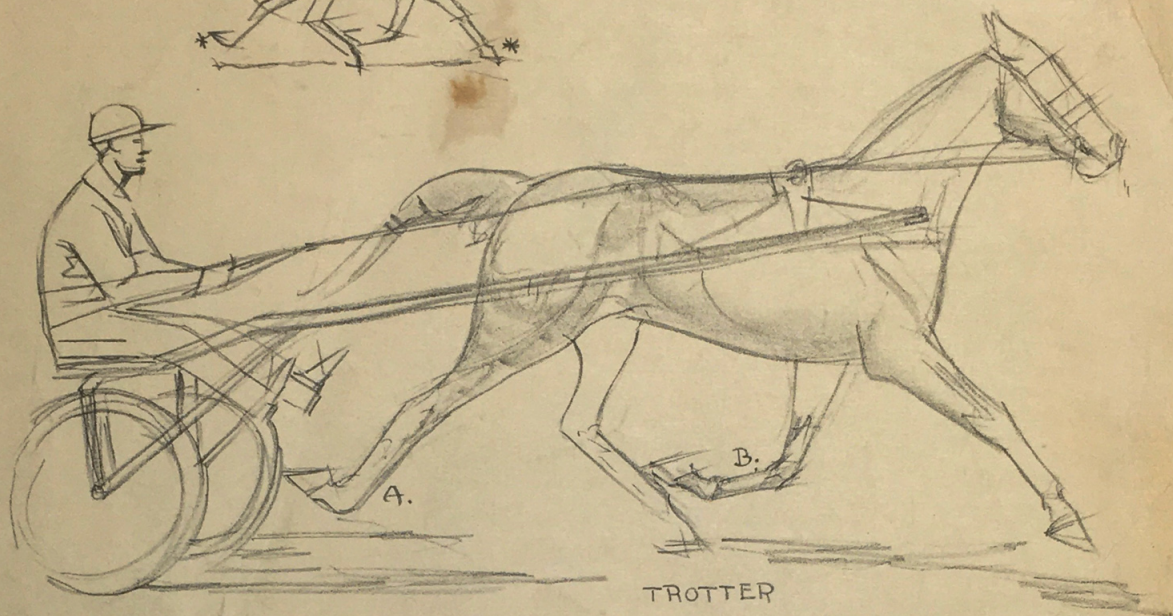
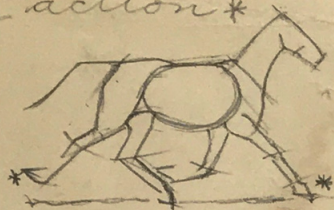
TUESDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK, DECEMBER 5, 1961

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS, BROAD AND CHERRY
STREETS • SPONSORED BY THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE P.A.F.A.

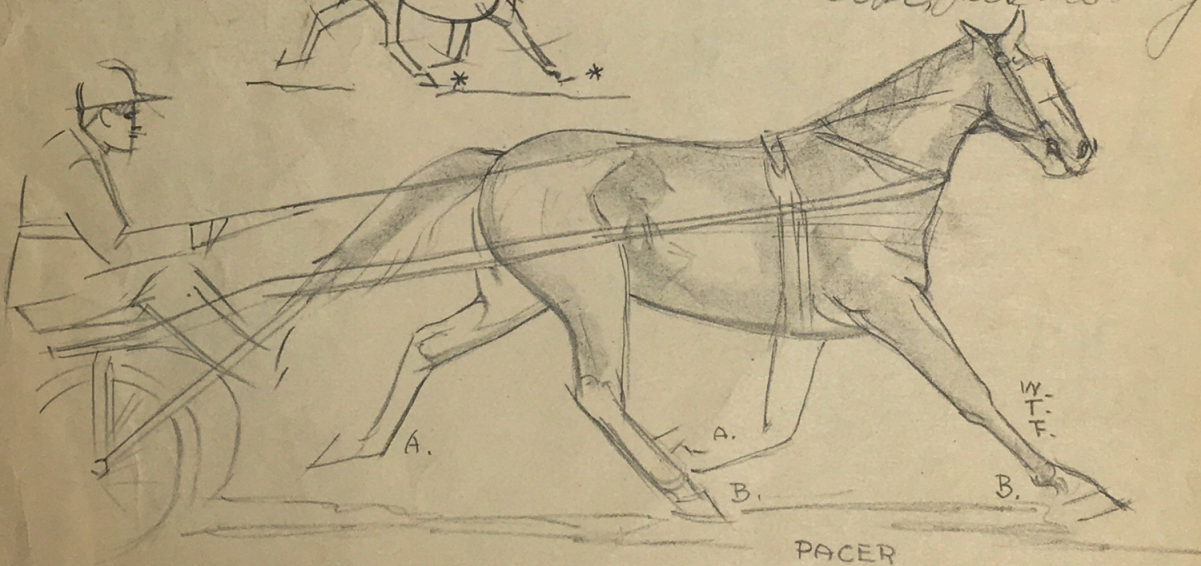
HORSES



Study leg action*

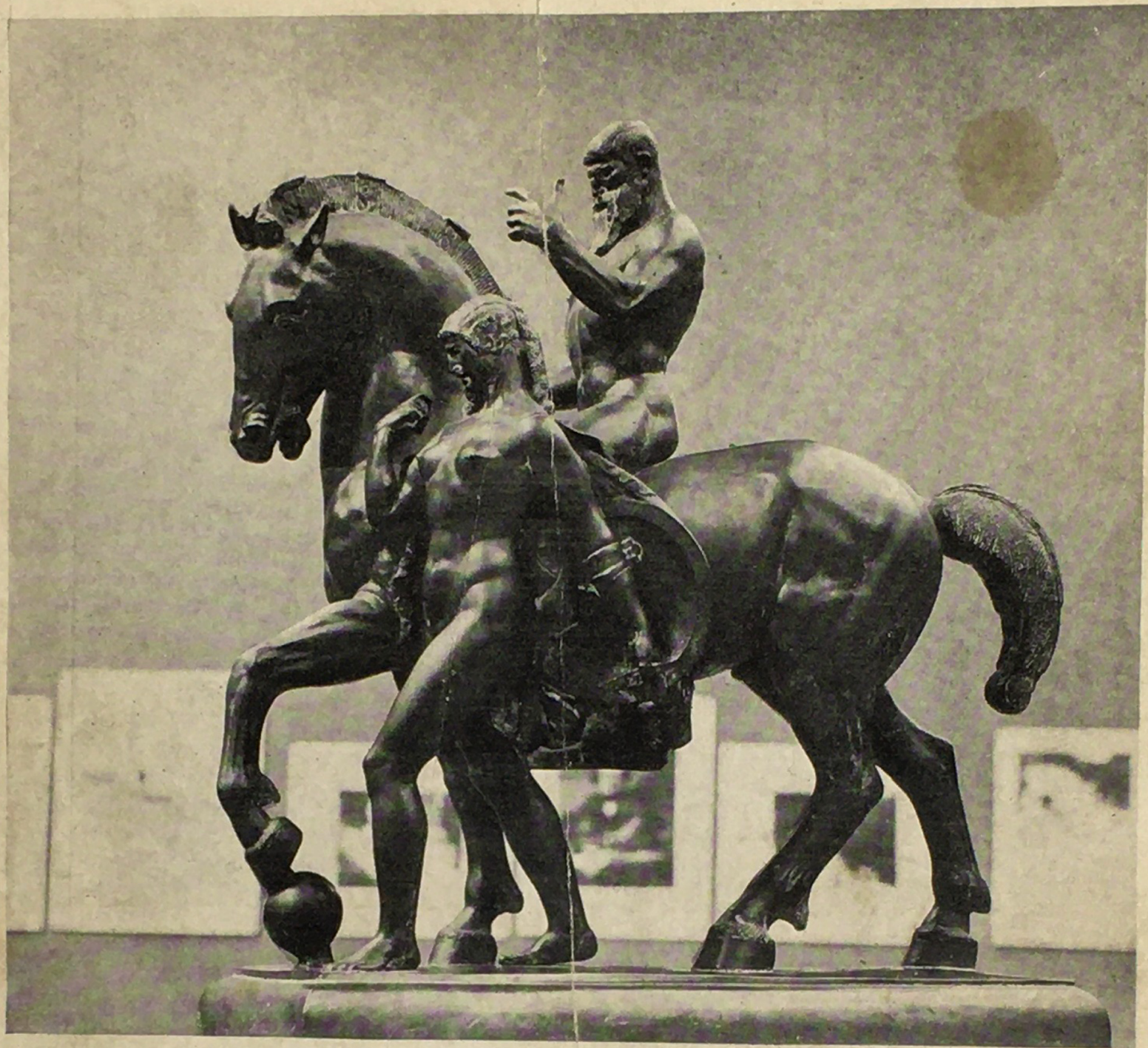


Pacer has lateral gait.
Left pair of legs A. work
in unison as do right.





546



SYMBOLIC MEMORIAL TO THE WORLD WAR

LÉO FRIEDLANDER

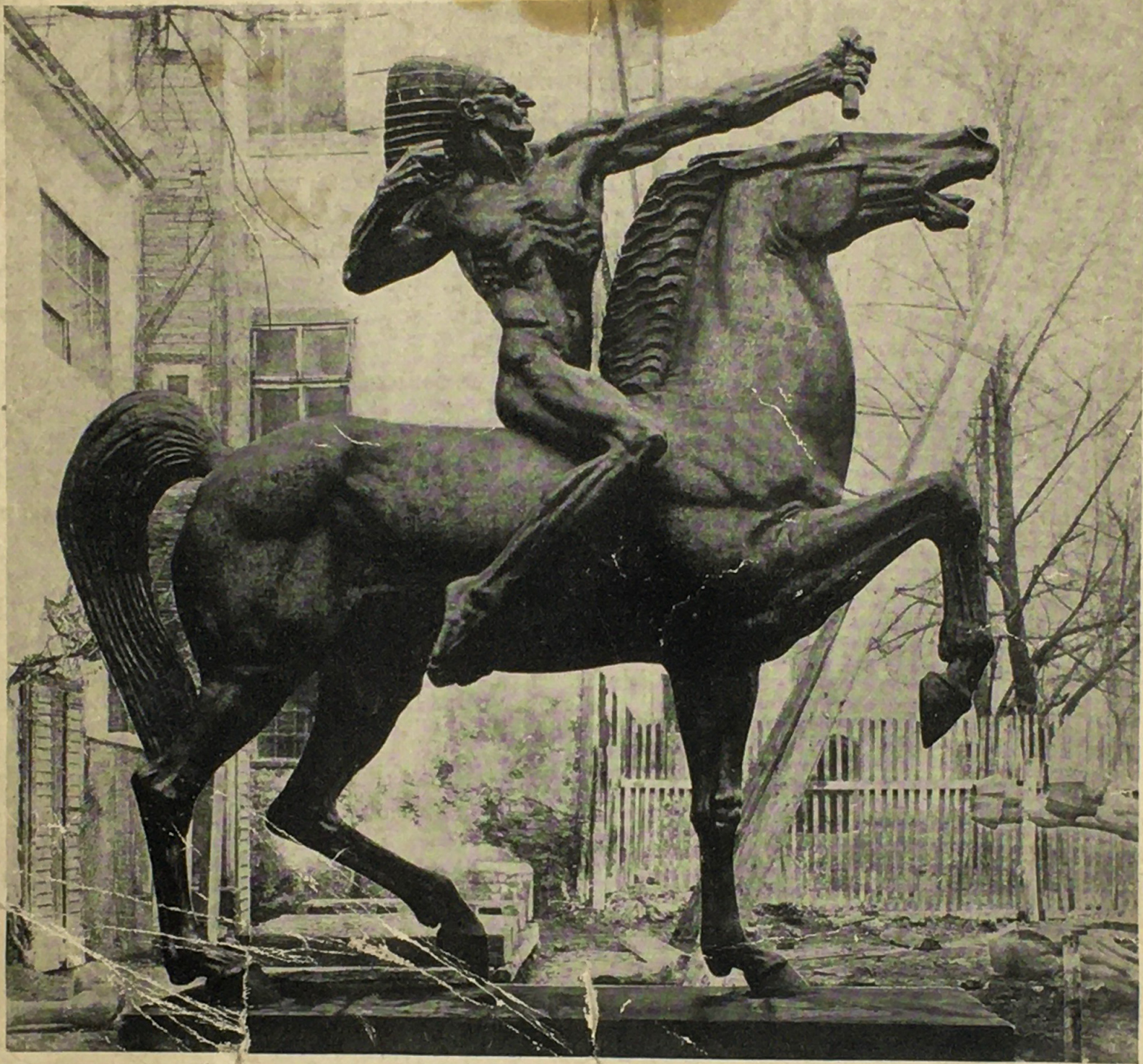
AWARDED SILVER MEDAL



OLDEN NORWAY

WILLARD A. METCALF





AMERICAN INDIAN

IVAN MESTROVIC

ERECTED IN GRANT PARK AT THE FOOT OF CONGRESS STREET, CHICAGO, OCTOBER, 1928

B. Parsons, Nanna Matthews Bryant, Edward McCartan, Edward Berge, Mario Korbelt and Cyrus E. Dallin. The painters made, likewise, a good showing. Jean MacLane (Mrs. John C. Johansen), whose summer home is in the Stockbridge region, was admirably represented by a number of exhibits, among them her portrait of Mrs. Percy Morgan, Jr., and Daughter, lent by Mr. Carl A. de Gersdorff. John Johansen showed his portrait of "John and Mack." Lydia Field Emmet was represented by her portrait of "Three Little Girls from School," lent by Mr. John Sloane; Ellen Emmet Rand by her portrait of "Lois." There were marines by Stanley Woodward and Frederick Waugh; landscapes by Chauncey Ryder, Spencer Nichols, Charles Warren Eaton and others. A feature of these exhibitions for some years have been Marie Kobbe's portrait sketches, to which this year were added, also, portrait drawings by Albert Sterner, Rosamund Sherwood and Rosina Emmet Sherwood. Before the close of this exhibition an encouraging number of sales were made.

The Laurel Hill Association, the oldest village improvement society in the country, held its Seventy-fifth Anniversary at Laurel Hill, Stockbridge, on September 17, William Penn Cresson, President of the Association, presiding, and Fiske Kimball, Director of the Pennsylvania Museum of Art, and Albert Sterner, painter, principal speakers. Mr. Kimball spoke on "Restoring Colonial

Edward H. Bennett, Hubert Burnham and John A. Holabird of Chicago to join them. At the first meeting held by the Commission the following statement was issued:

"The architecture of the buildings and of the grounds of the Exposition of 1933 will illustrate in definite form the development of the art of architecture since the great Fair of 1893, not only as in America, but in the world at large. New elements of construction, products of modern invention and science will be factors in the architectural composition. Artificial light, the tremendous progress of which has astonished all designers in recent years, will become an inherent component of the architectural composition. The extraordinary opportunities of the site for the use of water as an intrinsic element of the composition will be developed to the maximum. The architecture of the world is undergoing a great change. It has shown those signs that indicate the birth of a great fresh impulse. The architects of the Chicago World's Fair Centennial Celebration of 1933 intend that the buildings of the Fair shall express the beauty of form and detail of both the national and the international aspects of this new creative movement."

An exposition of American Industrial and Decorative Arts is to be held in Chicago in January, under the auspices of the Association of Arts and Industries and the Art Directors' Club of Chicago. According to a statement published in the *Chicago Evening Post Magazine* of the Art World of September

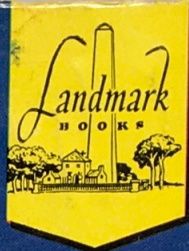


THE
PONY
EXPRESS

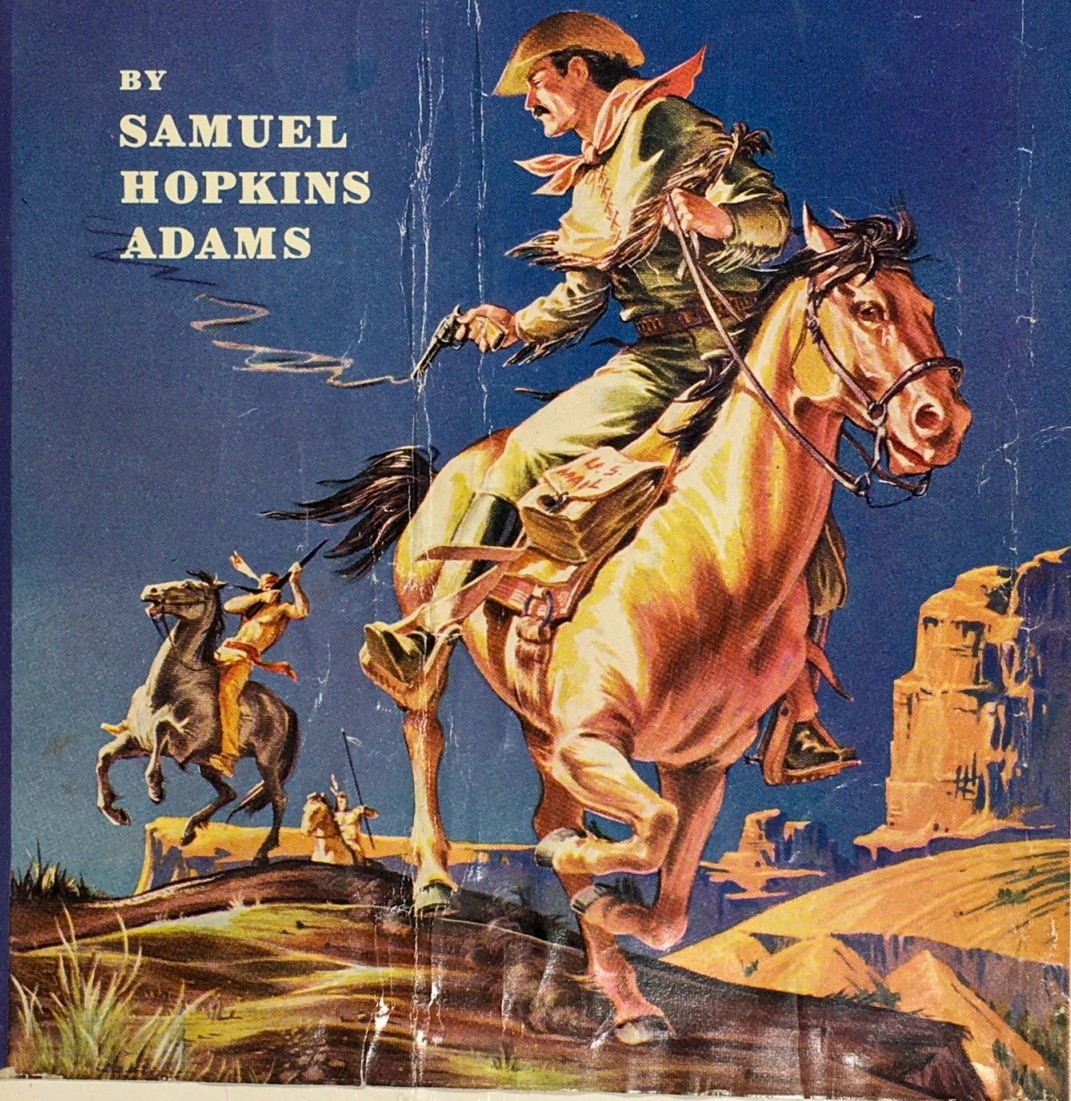
ADAMS

THE PONY EXPRESS

BY
SAMUEL
HOPKINS
ADAMS



ANDOM
HOUSE



Please return this
to H. Sar

THE PONY EXPRESS

by SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

"They want riders— young riders— good riders!" The news spread quickly from ranch to ranch. Cowboys, stagecoach drivers, trappers, and prospectors rushed to join the newly-formed Pony Express. This business of carrying the mails across country sounded mighty exciting!

Although it offered high adventure to young men, the Pony Express was also a badly needed service. Deliveries of mail to California were so poor that the western settlers had begun to feel that they were no longer part of the United States. No wonder they welcomed this new express that promised to bring letters from the East speedily and regularly!

Samuel Hopkins Adams, the author of many tales about the early United States, has written a thrilling history of the "Pony." Its pages are filled with stories of the "bad men," outlaws, and Indians who were a constant threat to the mail riders.

Mr. Adams traces the history of the Pony Express from the day it was planned by Russell, Majors, and Waddell. He draws life-size pictures of Bolivar Roberts, the company's manager, "Buffalo Bill" Cody, "Wild Bill" Hickok, and the other men who carried packages of mail across mountains and deserts, through heat and snow.

This book has all the excitement of a good motion picture about the early West. More than that, its people are so alive and their adventures so real, that many readers will want to run off and join the Pony Express without a moment's delay. They will forget that the "Pony" riders did their work long, long ago.

Illustrated by LEEJ AMES

A LANDMARK BOOK

HERMAN SALZ

P. O. Box 16854

WEST BRANCH

Los Angeles 46, Calif.





What is the artist place in
society - Does he give it.
Courage - a new way of seeing
a new comprehension a new
kind of life - well

constant
Burlak
Fodor
Chas. Lewis
Elkhemier
Hogge
and Crady
Loyd
Pierfield
Graham

